CHRYSLER
APPROVED LUBRICATION
Arditi
Service Station
Rothschild Blvd., cor. Rehov Rival, Tel Aviv

WEDNESDAY,
NOVEMBER 28, 1951

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 40 PRUTA
VOL. XXVII, No. 7412

Book your passage to Europe, America, Australia and Africa through
GLOBE TRAVEL SERVICE LTD

Column One
By David Courtney

DR. Adenauer has been to Paris. He has seen Mr. Acheson, Mr. Eden, M. Schuman. He has observed at close quarters that host of the U.N. delegations of 60 sovereign nations. If he is given to pondering he has doubtless reflected upon the good fortune of Germany, which, with the abundant help of its victors and thanks to the inertia of its victims, or their powerlessness, and aided by the cunning of its people, is a good deal better off today than most of the nations represented at U.N. including some who were bombed, machine-gunned, beaten to their knees by Germany a few years ago and some others who, with their Allies, were too good for the Germans and at length defeated them. But that formulation of the state of affairs between Germany and her old enemies is out of date. It is unchivalrous. It is impolitic "Let bygones be bygones." Well and good, but at least let us keep an eye on the Germans: it is a silly donkey that trips over the same stone twice.

■

DR. Adenauer, West German Chancellor, went to Paris to urge the U.S.A., Britain and France to show their faith and trust in Germany by giving the Federal Republic full sovereignty without reservations; without even putting forward tedious conditions about defence contribution; without limiting the Federal Government's right to make any deal it chooses, and can, with East Germany; without prejudicing its right to ask for the return of the "lost" territories east of the Oder-Neisse; without submitting its industries to Allied nosey-parkers. Dr. Adenauer did not expect to get a favourable response all along the line; but he will keep at it; or his successor will — even if that should be the Social Democrat Schumacher, who is as good a nationalist as any of them. But it would seem that Dr. Adenauer has not profited as much as he had hoped from the Paris visit. Reports suggest that he found the Americans sympathetic but apt to be impatient; the French confusedly uncertain; the British cautious: with all three hearking back to the terms laid down in Washington only a few weeks ago; which the Germans, bless their repetitious souls, are already beginning to refer to as a *diktat*.

■

MR. Eden has not made his German policy as clear as he might have done, but at least he has shown no tendency to favour any extension to Germany of the Dulles type of peace-making. "We are not seeking a peace settlement with Germany," he told the House of Commons. "That is not possible at present. The aim was and remains to establish with the Federal Republic relations which approach as nearly as possible to normal peacetime relations." Where Germany is concerned, "normal peacetime relations" need to be watched very closely. We have had them before. We had them when, for example, German Governments were censoring their foreign trade statistics in order to hide their rearmament drive. Any contract they may make, which gives them less than their full demands, inevitably becomes a diktat which the Germans have a patriotic duty to evade.

■

NOT now: not with the new, Democratic Germany of Dr. Adenauer. Why not? Two weeks ago there was a statistical "leakage" which made it clearly evident that the official German figures of coal production were being systematically "cooked" in order to back up the Government's claim that it could not go on exporting the amount of coal laid down by the Ruhr Authority, whose statute bears Dr. Adenauer's signature. Over 500,000 tons a month were being pushed into Germany's black market for sale to internal industry. German industrialists have openly boasted of their ability to produce more steel than they are allowed to by statute. Does anyone suggest that, once Germany is allowed to have an army, the Government and its military advisers will be more trustworthy than the Government and its industrial advisers? Of course no one seriously suggests that. In brief, if there is one thing certain about Germany — Dr. Adenauer's or anybody else's — it is the need to be on constant, cautious — tactful also if you like — guard against it.

Tel Aviv, November 27.

Parties Split On Death Penalty

By MOSHE BRILLIANT, Our Parliamentary Reporter

Knesset opinion was divided into three groups yesterday when a general debate on proposals to abolish capital punishment for murder were tabled by the Minister of Justice, Dr. Dov Joseph. All the speakers favoured retaining the maximum penalty for convicted Nazi war criminals or for persons convicted of genocide. But beyond that, the House disagreed:

1. One group favoured abolishing the death penalty for murder but retaining it for treason during a state of emergency.
2. Another urged that it be abolished both for treason and for murder.
3. A third group wanted to retain it both for murder and for treason.

Dr. Joseph, in his introductory statement, did not voice his personal opinion on the issues involved. He merely explained the proposed law. He disclosed, however, that the method of execution would be changed. Traitors, according to the bill, would be executed by firing squads instead of by hanging.

This was the second general debate on capital punishment. The former Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, had introduced a similar bill to the First Knesset and it had passed its first reading. But it died in committee.

It is difficult to judge the prospects in the Second Knesset because several parties including the two largest in the House, Mapai and the General Zionists, are divided amongst themselves.

Moral Arguments

The religious parties appeared to be unanimously in favour of the abolition of capital punishment for murder, mainly on religious grounds. Rabbi Mordecai Nurok (Mizrahi) said no one but God had the right to deprive a person of his life, while Mr. Michael Hazani (Hapoel Hamizrahi) quoted the Mishna to back his arguments for abolishing the death penalty for murder and cited Maimonides to support his stand in favour of retaining capital punishment for treason, as well as for infiltrators who kill for political motives.

Dr. Zerah Wahrhaftig (Hapoel Hamizrahi) pleaded for abolition on humanitarian grounds. He said that precisely because there was a moral decline and life had become cheap, Israel should take the lead in reestablishing the sanctity of human life.

Mapam also presented a united front today, as Mr. Eliezer Peri and Mr. Rustum Bastuni opposed capital punishment also for treason in time of emergency. Mr. Peri said this was dangerous, and referred to Government spokesmen who had denounced the striking seamen as traitors. Mr. Bastuni said the law might be used against peaceful Arabs, as an emergency might be proclaimed in areas inhabited by Arabs.

The only other supporter of abolition was Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut) who said he had fought for the principle for three decades. He also opposed the death penalty for treason.

Speakers who opposed abolition were Messrs. Itzhak Ben Zvie and Ami Assaf of Mapai, Mr. Shlomon Greidi (General Zionist) and Dr. Arieh Altman (Herut). Their argument was that the time is not suitable.

Humanity Not Ready

Mr. Ben Zvie said the fact that the House favoured excluding Nazi war criminals showed that humanity was not yet ready for the abolition of capital punishment. He pointed out further that large sections of Israel's population had a tradition of blood vengeance for murder. They were restrained and taught that the State was the only force authorised to take revenge.

Dr. Altman said the era between 1917 and 1951 was a barbaric one and the time was not ripe for the proposed step. He referred to the repeated instances of murder by infiltrators and said harsh measures were necessary to combat the menace.

Mr. Greidi, who is religious although he does not represent an orthodox party, differed with the speakers from the religious parties. He quoted from the Bible to show that capital punishment was in Jewish tradition. He also said that the Middle East in this era was no place to abolish capital punishment.

The debate adjourned until next week. Earlier, the House completed the first reading of five measures:

1. enabling owners of flats in apartment buildings to obtain individual titles to their dwellings;
2. reducing the Rent Tribunals from four members to three;
3. empowering the Government to control the raising of livestock;
4. permitting the Government to control exports of agricultural produce including by-products and citrus;
5. replacing Defence Regulations by permanent legislation giving the Government power to enforce import, export and customs regulations.

27 Seamen Held for Locking Police Below Deck Overnight

HAIFA, Tuesday.—The arrest of the Negbah crew aboard their ship, the detention of 27 of its members, and acts of violence by unruly seamen ashore causing injury to eight policemen and a woman, marked today's developments of the seamen's conflict with the Histadrut.

Members of the striking Negbah crew which numbers over 100, including eight foreigners and three women, took the initiative, when, at about three o'clock this morning they stole down to the police boat alongside their ship, caught two constables napping beside their wireless transmitter, cut the wires and raised the gangway. They then overpowered 12 constables on duty aboard and kept them below deck. At 11 o'clock, the Port Police commander gave them an ultimatum to release the men and to lower the gangway again. The crew complied, and at about 1.30 in the afternoon he boarded the ship accompanied by a strong force in steel helmets and battledress. The seamen did not resist.

The police commander then deployed his men over the ship's decks and demanded from her master, Captain Arthur Radan, the surrender of the seamen who had locked up the 12 constables.

Charged by Police

The ship's Chief Mate, Hillel Bukovsky, declared that all men had taken part, including himself. He was the first to be arrested. The crew, about 100 men, was then assembled in the dining-room and the Second Officer told them that whoever wished to withdraw was free to do so. One sailor left.

All the others were taken ashore to the Port Police building. There the 12 detained constables identified 27 members of the crew as having taken active part in their detention below deck. The 27 were charged with hindering police constables on duty and detaining them, and were later transferred to prison in Haifa and Acre. There were no officers among them, police said.

While police were boarding the Negbah, members of her crew sounded her siren for about 15 minutes, threw burning petrol-soaked rags into the water (apparently as a signal) and fired verey lights into the air. Some ten minutes later a crowd of 120 to 150 seamen marched towards the main gate of the port. Seeing them approach the police locked the gates.

The demonstrators tried to force their way in but were driven back by reinforced police. Stones were hurled against the police who carried steel-helmets and sticks, and a woman was hit in the face. She was a tourist about to leave on the s.s. Negbah and was caught in the melee. She was given first aid in the Port Health Department station.

Five Police Hurt

Five constables were slightly injured and one hit in the abdomen, was detained in hospital, police later stated. Reinforcements were brought in early in the morning from the police training school at Sidar Am and from Hadera. A force estimated at over 300 was mobilised to maintain order in and around the port area.

At about 4.30 in the afternoon, another crowd of 150 seamen marched towards the Haifa Central Prison, where most of the Negbah crew was detained, surrounded the building and attacked the guards with stones, slightly wounding two men. The police then charged, dispersed the attackers and arrested three of them.

The Haifa District Superintendent later told the press that he took a serious view of the turn of events towards violence. Eight of his men had been injured and stones and rubbish had been thrown at them.

In the morning the s.s. Tamar arrived with a cargo of 3,000 tons, including six Chausson buses, 900 tons of phosphates, prefabs, pipes and building iron. The ship arrived decorated with flags in honour of the President's birthday. She was kept outside the port until late in the afternoon. Shaham announced that the crew would not join the strike. The s.s. Artash left this evening with a volunteer crew for Genoa and Marseilles. The s.s. Mair Dizengoff will leave on Sunday, the Dizengoff Shipping Company said today.

An application for an order nisi calling on the Minister of Defence to show cause why the call-up orders to the seamen of the Merchant Marine, issued yesterday and today should not be cancelled, was submitted to the High Court by three Haifa advocates: Mr. A. Weinstein, Mr. J. Kushnir and Mr. J. Schub. It was reported here tonight.

Leading Czech Communist Jailed

VIENNA, Tuesday (Reuter).—Czech deputy Premier Rudolf Slansky, until three months ago the top man in the Czech Communist Party, has been imprisoned on espionage charges, according to Prague Radio.

The Radio said President Gottwald announced the arrest to the Cabinet today. He said Slansky had been relieved of all his official positions.

Slansky, who is 50, was the Communist Party's general secretary until three months ago when the post was abolished. News of his dismissal and arrest was given as the first item in the midday news from Prague and Brno.

The statement said that "as a result of evidence which has now come to hand he has been arrested for investigation on suspicion of being engaged in activities against the state and espionage for the enemy."

Slansky has been relieved of all official positions including his seat in the National Assembly, President Gottwald told the Cabinet, the Radio said.

Only 10 days ago two volumes from the works of Slansky published by the State publishing house received glowing reviews in the Czechoslovak press.

Czechs here said they believed Slansky's arrest meant the Czech government was preparing a "show trial."

Some also thought it might mean the beginning of an anti-Semitic movement in Czechoslovakia. Slansky was of Jewish origin and at one stage a keen Zionist.

Other Czechs contended it was linked with the treason charges against ex-foreign Minister Clementis.

People who knew Slansky well said he might have favoured "Titoist" ideas of National Communism. He was reported to have opposed the increasing dependence of Czechoslovakia on Russia, especially in economic affairs.

He was attached to the Kiev partisan general staff in 1944 and a leader of the Slovak spring rising. In 1947 he was a Czech delegate to the first Cominform conference in Warsaw.

Last September he was appointed Vice-Premier and chief of a new department to coordinate economic plans.

Betar-Swedes Tie 1 to 1

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — In its farewell game here this afternoon the Swedish Djurgarden soccer team tied with the Selected Betar team 1-1. The Swedes won their previous two games. Among the 5,000 spectators at the Maccabi Stadium this afternoon was the Swedish Charge d'Affaires, M. Gosta Hedengren.

Neither side played an exceptional game, and the visitors seemed tired. The first goal was scored in the 38th minute in the first half by Federberg. Djurgarden's inside left. Betar's goal was scored at the beginning of the second half on a penalty kick by Itzhak Gambash.

Half of Grant-in-Aid Will Be Spent on Consumer Goods

About 50 per cent of the $65m. American grant-in-aid will be used for the purchase of consumer goods, Mr. Ehud Avriel, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, stated yesterday in Jerusalem. Mr. Avriel returned on Monday from a trip to the U.S. in connection with the appropriations of the funds. A new grant has been requested for the fiscal year 1952-53 and it is hoped that more than half of it will be allocated for raw materials and industry, he said.

The exact sum of the new request was not disclosed although Mr. Avriel said that "it was less than $200 m. but more than the last request," which was for $150 m. He said the new request had met with a "favourable response from the State Department and the White House."

A list of commodities needed has already been submitted to the Americans, he said, and the final decision awaits the arrival of Mr. Bruce McDaniel, American coordinator of the programme, who is scheduled to arrive on December 12. Mr. McDaniel and his staff of experts will have full power to approve or disapprove every allocation. They will also check to determine whether the funds are being used for the approved project.

The initial purchases to be made will be for food, Mr. Avriel said, adding that if the requests are approved by mid-December, the first shipments should arrive by the end of January or early in February. Israel will request an allocation of about $5m. for industry, which will be used to modernise existing factories or to complete those under construction. But no new plants will be set up under this programme.

Applications for industrial purchases will be handled by the Investment Centre while all others will be made through the regular ministerial channels, Mr. Avriel declared. The tasks of his office, he said, are to coordinate the requests and to make certain that the funds are spent quickly, economically and for the most necessary items. The funds must be allocated by next July 1 even though all the goods will not arrive by that time.

Mr. Avriel reiterated that purchases need not be made exclusively in the U.S. The products will not be bought from agents or other middlemen but from the manufacturer directly, he said.

In reply to a question which noted that Congressman Jacob Javits had stated last Sunday that the grant had been made "in the interests of the United States," Mr. Avriel asserted that the funds "had been received to safeguard the interests of Israel. But it should not be overlooked that Mr. McDaniel is responsible to the American taxpayer."

President Spends Quiet Birthday

The President celebrated his 77th birthday quietly at home with his family at Rehovot yesterday. In the Knesset, Mr. Ze'ev Shefer, who presided, extended best wishes to Dr. Weizmann.

Among flowers and greetings received by the President were congratulatory cables from the Prime Minister, for the Government, and from Dr. D.W. Senator, Executive Vice-President of the Hebrew University, and Prof. Moshe Schwabe, Rector of the University.

Mr. Ben Gurion hoped that the President "would continue to lend the glory of his name and activity to the young State, among the first of whose dreamers, pioneers and builders" he was. "The love of the people in Israel and the world is yours forever," Mr. Ben Gurion continued. "As your younger friend and colleague I am proud of our friendship and joint labours in the difficult years of the riots, the World War, and the struggle for our independence."

Korean Talks Move On, But Snags Feared

PANMUNJOM, Tuesday. — Communist delegates at today's cease-fire talks agreed to consider a U.N. proposal designed to hasten the homecoming of prisoners of war. Earlier, the delegates had in 10 minutes ratified the cease-fire line mapped out for them by staff officers yesterday.

Admiral Joy, for the U.N., suggested today that both sides should prepare lists of prisoners and their nationalities, together with details of the camps they were in. The Communists promised to think this over.

The talks ran into difficulties, however, over supervision of the armistice. Rival lists of proposals were put forward by the two sides. The Communist suggestions did not include any provision for roving inspection teams, which the U.N. insist are essential. The U.N. negotiators dismissed as "not broad enough" the Communist proposal for a joint commission whose powers were not closely defined.

U.N. delegates know that the Communists have never before agreed to permit free supervision of their territory.

The supervision problem was feared to be a point of difference which might keep the negotiators arguing beyond the 30-day time limit when the agreement on the cease-fire line expires.

After then the cease-fire line no longer applies and a new one, defining battle contact points then existing, would have to be worked out.

No Bar on Supplies

In reply to a question the chief Communist delegate, General Nam Il, was told today that it was not suggested either side would be barred from bringing in equipment and food necessary for the troops — but that the U.N. proposal was meant to prevent any increase in the level of intake.

Ground fighting has petered out. The biting cold has done as much to "freeze" the line as the cease-fire talks.

Since last night, when the news of the fixing of a cease-fire line spread to the fighting units, there has been only one spirited action —a Communist attack southeast of Kumsong which the 8th Army said they repulsed.

But the Far East Air Force sent up 900 planes for attacks against Communist frontline positions and the rear supply and transport system.

Chinese Communists, however, filled the Korean skies with red, green and yellow signal flares last night, apparently in celebration of the agreement on a cease-fire line.

Yesterday's North Korean army communique, quoted by Moscow Radio, said a U.N. destroyer was sunk off the East Korean coast, near Wonsan, by North Korean army detachments on November 24, 1951.

(Reuter, UP)

Atlantic Council Votes To Boost NATO Forces

40 DIVISIONS BY SUMMER

ROME, Tuesday.—The NATO forces are to be increased to 40 operational divisions in Europe by next summer, the Atlantic Council decided here today. Countries will be asked to make the following increases: Benelux—from two to four divisions; Britain—from five to seven divisions for use on the continent; France—from 10 to 12, or even more; Italy—from three to six; Norway and Denmark —three divisions jointly.

The proposed long-term divisional build-up of the European army is expected to include 43 infantry and armoured divisions, with supporting troops and air forces. Of these 14 will be French, 12 German, 12 Italian, and five Benelux. The divisions were reported to be planned to have 13,000 men each.

After a two-hour private session, the Canadian Foreign Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson, told correspondents that the Atlantic Council had not tackled the controversial questions of the Supreme Commander for the North Atlantic Naval Command and the standard rifle for the Atlantic forces. General Eisenhower and Mr. Eden were believed to have discussed these points today.

The Council's first decision today was to accept the demands for troops and equipment made yesterday by General Eisenhower. Conflicting resolutions on the creation of a European army were submitted by the U.S. and Belgium. The resolutions were understood to differ on the proposed form of the supranational authority which govern this army.

Adenauer Talks Raised

Mr. Acheson reported to the Council on the talks last week with the West German Chancellor, Adenauer. The session was believed to have been mainly devoted to the German problem.

Mr. Butler, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the Council that the various governments were agreed on increased military contributions for 1952, but that financial difficulties had not been eliminated.

Italian police today broke up a demonstration in Rome against the NATO meeting, arresting several hundred people.

Answering Communist charges that the car of a U.S. "general" had deliberately run into a crowd of demonstrators last night, the American Embassy said that the "general" was Mr. Howard Numark, special assistant to the U.S. Secretary for Air.

The Embassy spokesman said the crowd stopped Mr Numark's car, and tried to manhandle him and the driver, while someone splintered the window with a brick. The driver drove slowly through the shouting crowd, the Embassy spokesman said, adding that he had no knowledge of any injuries.

(AP, Reuter, UP)

West to Welcome 4-Power Meeting

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The U.S., France and Britain are expected to tell the U.N. they would welcome a four-power meeting, including Russia, to thrash out world disarmament problems.

They are in broad agreement that they should meet Russia for this purpose, if the U.N. Political Committee wishes them to do so.

A resolution calling for such a meeting was introduced in the Political Committee yesterday by Pakistan, Iraq and Syria. It proposed that the four great powers should meet General Assembly President Nervo to try to reconcile Western and Russian plans.

A Russian complaint alleging American interference in her domestic affairs through "aggressive" propaganda was put on the U.N. General Assembly agenda tonight and will be debated during the session.

France today called on the Trusteeship Committee to ask the General Assembly to recommend Italy's immediate admittance to the United Nations.

The motion was supported by Guatemala, Colombia, Greece, Peru, El Salvador, the U.S. and Britain. Delegates spoke in strong support of Italy's admission, but Russia opposed unqualified admission. Her delegate, Mr. Zarubin, said she would withdraw her objections if the Western countries withdrew their objections to Eastern European applicants.

In the Ad Hoc Political Committee, which is discussing Yugoslavia's complaint of the Cominform's "hostile activities," the Yugoslav delegate, Mr. Djilas, today completed the longest speech yet made to the U.N. current session. He ended a four-and-a-half-hour's speech started yesterday indicting Cominform activities against his country. Among tomorrow's speakers will be Russian delegate, Mr. Sobolev.

Council of Europe Debates Army Setup

STRASBOURG, Tuesday, (Reuter). — General Pierre Koenig, first spokesman of General De Gaulle's Rally of the French People to address the Council of Europe today opposed formation of a European army without the prior establishment of a political authority to control it.

He was speaking before the Consultative Assembly, the Council's lower house, after the 127 delegates from the 15 member countries had heard several impassioned appeals to Britain to give more active support to plans for Europe's economic and political unification.

Opposes College

He opposed a proposal made by M. Paul Struye, President of the Belgian Senate, on behalf of the Council's General Affairs Committee for a "college" of ministers for European affairs. This system would lack power and vigour, he said.

M. Guy Mollet, General Secretary of the French Socialist Party, also called for the Council to act because public support and government sympathy for the unofficial European parliament "are now on the wane." M. Mollet declared that unity of Europe was specially necessary to make the voice of Europe heard in Washington.

If rearmament targets were reached by 1955 there would be temptation to use the force mustered, he said, Europe must be strong enough to prevent this.

British Tories Believed To Be Cooling Towards Israel

By A. V. SHERMAN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — The announcement of the names of the Conservative's Parliamentary Committees has increased disquiet regarding their Middle East policy and the danger of an agreement with the Arabs at the expense of Israel.

Briton 'Glad' Of Egypt Terror

CAIRO, Tuesday, (UP). — A senior British officer said today that he was "glad" that Egyptian terrorist attacks were increasing, because it gave British soldiers a better chance of retribution.

Brigadier R. B. Goldsmith, Chief of Staff to Sir George Erskine, Commander of the British troops, told an Ismailia press conference that incidents had registered a "rising curve" during the last 48 hours. "But we are glad that the tempo is increasing. Every time we can bring retribution to bear on the terrorists it is a good thing, as it gives the troops experience in the sort of thing they have to be prepared against. It is good training for young national servicemen."

Scattered Incidents

The spokesman said that an Egyptian had been shot dead by a British soldier near Ismailia today and there were scattered incidents throughout the Zone. A small bomb had been thrown at British troops. Acid bombs and "Molotov Cocktails" had been thrown in Port Said. The use of acid tins for dousing the faces of British soldiers and thin steel wires stretched across main roads to behead British drivers was on the increase.

The spokesman said that copies of an Egyptian training manual, outlining the best methods for killing British soldiers, had been confiscated. The pamphlets had their lighter moments, but contained instruction which must be taken seriously. They were obviously the fruits of "a good many peoples' experience." They warned terrorists to keep to the windward of British soldiers as that "the enemy shall not see you or smell you."

Doubt, Surprise At Briton's Statement

PARIS, Tuesday (UP). — Asked about Brigadier Goldsmith's statement that he was "glad" about increased Egyptian terrorism, since it gave a better chance of "retribution" to British soldiers, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, British U.N. delegate, said that he did not believe the press report that was shown to him.

Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, said, "It did not occur to me that British troops in Egypt were there to train as guerrillas against Egyptians."

The chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Captain Charles Mott-Radclyffe, made a violently anti-Israel speech in the recent debate on foreign affairs, recalling the killing of Count Bernadotte, the incident of Dir Yassin and the "illegal" occupation of the Negev, and justifying the Arab attitude that their main danger was from Israel.

The palpable trend in policy-forming circles here is a cooling off from pro-Israel sentiments or talk of a second Turkey which accompanied the first shock of the Suez Canal crisis last month.

The opinion is expressed that if Israel misses the chance to jump in quickly before the Arabs make terms her opportunity will be lost and the traditional Tory pro-Arab attitude will be reestablished without any hesitation about offering Israel as a Paschal lamb. The "we would like to help Israel but..." feeling is growing.

England Moves Back To Private Building

LONDON, Tuesday.—The Conservative Government today gave Britain a boost back towards Capitalism, with a move to turn over half of the building industry to private enterprise.

Mr. Harold Macmillan, Minister of Housing and Local Government, announced in the House of Commons that local authorities might henceforth issue licences for private builders to build one-half of the community's annual quota of new houses instead of one fifth, as in the past. Public housing might henceforth be sold, instead of only rented.

Persia Ready to Sell Oil to the East

TEHERAN, Tuesday, — Persia will start selling oil to the Eastern bloc as soon as possible, Deputy Premier Hussein Fatemi announced today.

Oil sales are an economic and not a political matter, he told a press conference today, and Persia did not care about the political views of potential customers.

Since the former purchasers had had ample time in which to make offers which had nevertheless not been forthcoming, Persia now felt "legally free" to sell the oil where she pleased," he added.

Fatemi also said that Dr. Mossadegh would attend the next session of the International Court at The Hague "if necessary" to put Persia's case before the court. A petition challenging the competence of the court to deal with the Anglo-Persian dispute was being prepared, he said.

UNION BANK
OF ISRAEL LTD
בנק אגוד לישראל בע"מ
Founded by
THE PALESTINE CORPORATION LTD. and
PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION (U.S.A.)
PAID UP CAPITAL: IL. 1,000,000
International Connections
Individual Service
TEL AVIV · JERUSALEM · HAIFA

YOU ARE INVITED
to visit the projects and children of the
MIZRAHI WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA
For Tours Call:
Tel Aviv 2789
18/18 Rehov Dov Hos
Jerusalem 2646
60 Rehov Rashi

Social & Personal

Mr. Owen T. Jones, First Secretary and Consul at the U.S. Embassy, addressed the Association of U.S. University Alumni in Israel on "U.S. Foreign Economic Policy" at a meeting in Tel Aviv on Monday.

Mr. A. Perlman, Director of the Department for the implementation of the Compulsory Education Law in the Ministry of Education and Culture, has left for a four months visit in England, Switzerland, and France, where he will study educational techniques.

A reception for the group of American Jewish journalists now visiting Israel was held by the Israel Journalists Association in Tel Aviv last night.

Mr. Nota Kosiowski, the U.S. artist, has arrived in Safad, where he is preparing a series of landscapes for exhibition in New York.

"They returned from Paris," An exhibition of six young Israel artists opens tonight at 6 at the Mikra Studio, 56 Allenby, Tel Aviv.

An exhibition of paintings of Adolphe Milich, Paris, will be opened at the Haifa Municipal Museum, at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, by the Mayor, Mr. A. Khoushy.

At tomorrow's luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Mr. Mark Jaffee, Administrative Adviser of the Rotary Clubs in Israel, will report on the Rotary conference in Zurich. The induction of new members will also take place.

MARRIAGE

BAUMANN—VAN VRIESLAND

The marriage took place in Herzlia on Tuesday, November 27, 1951, between Rav-Seren Oded (Horst) Baumann and Rav-Seren Hadassa van Vriesland.

OBITUARY

Mr. SIEGFRIED GLUECKSMAN

The death took place of Mr. Siegfried Glueckaman, of Mt. Carmel, Haifa, at the age of 73.

Mr. YOSEF LANDAU

The death occurred in Rehovot yesterday of Mr. Yosef Landau, after a long illness, at the age of 68. Mr. Landau was one of the early farmers of Rehovot. He leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. RACHEL LANDESBERGER

Louis Landesberger and Frances Frohlich of Haifa deeply regret to announce the death of Mrs. Rachel Landesberger (nee Pinkerfeld), at the age of 78 at Haifa Government Hospital yesterday, mourned by her family in Haifa and London.

Cabinet To Discuss Airfield For Capital

The question of the establishment of a permanent civilian airfield in Jerusalem will be brought before the Cabinet shortly, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

A committee of experts has chosen a suitable site. However, a large part of the designated area is privately owned, and there appear to be difficulties regarding the possible purchase or long-term renting of the lands.

PROFESSOR DINABURG RESUMES LECTURES

The Minister of Education, Professor Benzion Dinaburg, will continue to lecture at the Hebrew University one afternoon a week, on "The History of the Jewish People During the Last Generations." The Director-General of the Ministry, Professor E. Rieger, likewise continues to lecture for one afternoon a week, appropriately on "Education in the State of Israel."

Dr. P. Rosen, the former Minister of Justice, is resuming his law practice.

FROM YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

Abolition of Death Penalty Viewed As Undesirable Now

"Haboker" (General Zionist) deals editorially with capital punishment, suggesting that the ultimate aim of our legislators must undoubtedly be its abolition. The paper doubts, however, whether the present atmosphere would allow a discussion on the ways and means to realize such humanitarian principles. Recent reports have shown that the crime rate is increasing; and the abolition of the death penalty might result in an increase in murders, especially by infiltrators. The paper proposes, therefore, that the death penalty should not be abolished at the present time, but should be applied only in cases when State security (external or internal) makes it imperative.

The present crisis is one of confidence, says "Ha'aretz" (Independent) commenting on the foreign currency debate in the Knesset. A new approach to all economic problems is needed in order to overcome this moral crisis; and the initiative must come from Mapai if this party wishes to maintain its preeminence in the State.

The public would be willing to undergo even stricter controls and be prepared to accept an obligatory loan on condition that the Government use it efficiently to fight inflationary tendencies. Employers will not oppose the mixed production boards if convinced that there is a change in the worker's attitude to his job. Whereas foreign currency control is necessary in our present situation, the listing of privately owned gold will not restore the public's faith in those responsible for our economic policy, "Ha'aretz" concludes.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) complains of what it terms the spectre of hate aimed at the United Workers, who have been declared traitors by certain Mapai publicists. They have demanded, the paper reports, that Mapam be expelled from all key economic and political positions.

Distortion Charged

The Ein Harod clash has been distorted, "Al Hamishmar" says, denying that veteran members of the settlement have been attacked by young Mapam seminar students. This, the paper says, is another link in the chain of attempts to "liquidate" Mapam. However, concludes the paper, our "fanaticism to preserve Israel's independence and the force of our ideology will help us withstand this flood of poison."

"The truth about the new settlements has been revealed," says "Herut," commenting on the fact that hundreds of families have left their villages in recent weeks. Charges that the responsible institutions have neglected the new settlers for more than a year should be examined, and the public informed of steps to be taken to halt this mass migration from the settlements to the cities. "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) also says that there has been no budget for these settlements, which were founded without a sound economic base.

"Hatzofe" (Mizrahi) objects to the proposal, made by the director of education in Tel Aviv, that the Municipality receive full authority over all schools in the city. This would mean that the programme of studies would be general and secular, the paper says; and orthodox Jewry, unable to accept this, must insist on the principle of trends.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) reports that the Karaites in "Mazliah" settlement have asked the Prime Minister for exemption from military service for their daughters.

Breeders Ask Import Of 50,000 Sheep

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The 1,950 Israel sheepbreeders have asked the Government to allocate foreign currency for the import of 50,000 sheep. Together with the present stock and natural increase, this will make possible by 1954 the annual production of 20m. litres of milk, 2,500 tons of meat, 400 tons of wool, 100,000 tons of manure, and 110,000 tons of skins, the 22nd Convention of Israel's sheepbreeders, which opened here yesterday, was told.

Only IL.15,000 in foreign currency was allocated this year for the import of about 3,000 sheep. Thousands of acres of wasteland on which animals can graze, lie idle.

Sheepbreeding is a "quick return" branch of farming, particularly suited to new settlements which need an income in the shortest possible time, speakers said. Among the new settlers, immigrants from Rumania and Bulgaria had experience in sheepbreeding and needed little further training.

Despite the lack of official assistance, flocks grew from 28,000 to over 40,000 head during the past year. The sheep were not affected by the drought, since they quickly adapt themselves to difficult conditions. The average milk yield has risen markedly and over 4m. litres have been marketed in the past year. Despite these increases, the yield of milk, meat and wool lags still far behind production before 1948, when 500,000 head grazed on the country's wasteland.

More Vegetables Fewer Queues

HAIFA, Monday. — Home gardening is to be encouraged among the urban population throughout the North to overcome the vegetable shortage in towns. The scheme is now being launched on the initiative of the Ministry of Agriculture, with the active support of the local authorities.

While housewives in towns queue up at their greengrocers for scanty rations, empty lots, courtyards and neglected lawns running into many hundreds of dunams could easily be made productive, it is pointed out.

Ministry of Agriculture officials in Haifa and representatives of most of the town councils in the North met here this month and worked out an "immediate action programme." It will parallel the Ministry's plans for increased vegetable cultivation by the settlements which aim at ending the shortage by next spring.

The Ministry even anticipates a surplus in some types of vegetables. It is prepared to meet this eventuality and will safeguard farmers against losses. "The worst that can happen is that consumption will go up," Mr. L. Gruenspan, director of the Ministry's Haifa branch, said in an interview.

Under the scheme, the town councils are to supervise the projects. The Ministry will provide seeds and seedlings from specially established nurseries, chemical fertilizer, weed destruction materials, and printed leaflets on the simple art of vegetable gardening—all at cheap prices. It will also help local authorities find instructors and contribute towards their salaries.

It is hoped that the scheme will accomplish the following: help clean up empty lots, courtyards and neglected lawns and keep them tidy; bring townbound adults and children closer to agriculture and work in general; prove a saving in the family food budget and in the number of hours housewives spend in queues every week, and chiefly—provide more, better and fresher vegetables for the family's dinner table.

The Haifa Municipality is taking a lead in promoting the scheme and its employees plan to cultivate a 100-dunam lot.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 389 M.; TEL AVIV: 48.9, 33.5 & 322 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6, 8.30 and 11.00 p.m.; **English:** 2 and 9.30 p.m.; **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; **French:** 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. **6.35** Exercises. **6.45** Musical Clock (R). **7.15** Melodies. **7.45** Oriental Music: E. Aharon. **8.30** Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). **10.30** Piano Duets (R). **10.45** Southern Rhythm (R). **11.00** Concert Hall: Works by Mozart, Bach & Stravinsky (R). **12.00 N.** Break for Music (R). **12.30** Programme for Working Women. **12.30** Programme for Hospitals. **1.00** Soldiers' Programme (R). **1.45** Housewives' Corner. **3.15** Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Dance Music (R). **4.30** Chess Corner. **4.45** Vocal Recital: Shaul Goldwasser. **5.00** Programme for Yemenites. **5.30** Recital: Shaul Sohol & Rachel Rubitchek. **6.15** Sports. **6.30** Children's Hour. **7.00** Popular Education. **7.45** Bible Reading. **8.00** Soldiers' Programme. **8.45** "In the Mirror of Realisation". Talk by I. Ziv-Av. **9.00** Chamber Music: David Greenshlag, Yehoyachim Stutchevsky & Moshe Lustig. **9.45** Light Music (R). **10.15** Cantoral Requests (R). **11.05** Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (33.3 M.): **6.30** p.m. **French**; 7.00 p.m. **Ladino**; 7.30 p.m. **Yiddish**; 8.00 p.m. **Turkish**; 8.15 p.m. **Persian**.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 11.30 p.m. Newsreel. 11.45 Quiz on Israel.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 & 42.05 M.): 6.30 News. 6.40 News Talk. 6.45 Youth Programme.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (230, 225 & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.35 Melodies. 6.55 Tomorrow's "Bamahane." 7.00 Songs. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 "The Soldier as a Civilian." 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.45 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 8—8.30 p.m. (13.85, 16.85, 16.91, 19.52 & 25.55 M. from U.S.A.; 31.30 & 41.25 from Tangiers.)

UNITED NATIONS: Hebrew Programme: 8.15 a.m. (25.27 m. and 30.38 m.).

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV Tuesday, Dec. 4. — Habimah at 8.30
HAIFA: Thursday, Dec. 6. — Armon at 8.30
JERUSALEM Thursday, Dec. 13 — Edison 9 p.m.
"Fledermaus"
(THE BAT)
Operetta in 3 acts by Johann Strauss
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
D. Hahnera, J. Rittl, A. Mancelli, G. Reich, J. Poliak, E. Cohen, D. Drorit, Dan Tudor, A. Granowski, M. Savin.
Conductor: G. SINGER
Tickets: Rettin, 67 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv; "Kassel" 8 Nachlat Benyamin St., Jaffa, and at the Habimah Box Office. Haifa: Ginsburg. Jerusalem: Cahana.

The most comfortable way to really see ISRAEL
HIRE A CAR and DRIVE IT YOURSELF!
Latest Deluxe American Cars
Government fixed prices include Gas, Oil, Insurance
TEL AVIV [illegible]
HAIFA [illegible]
TIYULIM LTD

MEMBERS OF THE JERUSALEM CONVENTION CENTRE (BINYANEY HAOOMA) ASSOCIATION
HAVE PRIORITY BOOKING RIGHTS FOR A RECITAL OF
Artur Rubinstein
which will take place on December 6, at the EDISON CINEMA, Jerusalem.
Tickets available only to members of the Association tomorrow, Thursday, November 29, at Cahana's on presentation of membership card (or provisional pass).
Every member may purchase two tickets.



New Court Ruling On Breach of Contract

Post Legal Correspondent

Entering into a contract with a person who is already bound by a conflicting agreement with a third party constitutes the civil offence of "causing a breach of contract," the Supreme Court ruled recently in a 24-page precedent-making judgment. Though knowledge of the prior agreement must be proved, there need not have been any "malicious intent" to cause the contract breach, nor need the offender himself have pressed for the conclusion of the new agreement.

Mr. N. Dresner of Tel Aviv had stipulated in his contract with the builders of the house in which he owned a flat that they should not allow the installation of machinery in the cellar. Subsequently, Mr. A. Bauernfreund, who knew of this agreement, leased the cellar and entered into a contract with the builders permitting him to instal machinery there.

The Tel Aviv District Court, ruling in August 1950, that Mr. Bauernfreund, the lessee of the cellar, had caused the builders to break their contract with Mr. Dresner, issued an injunction against the operation of the machinery. The Court did not, however, establish whether it was the builders or Mr. Bauernfreund who had taken the initiative in concluding the contract, though it was intimated that the builders had done so.

Concept Broadened

In rejecting Mr. Bauernfreund's appeal, Justice Agranat, speaking for the Court, referred to the established precedent in English law of Lumley v. Gye (1853), in which Gye had induced Miss Wagner, a singer in Lumley's opera company, to break her contract and perform in Gye's competing troupe. Gye was held liable for damages.

English law has since broadened the concept of "inducing" a "procuring" a breach of contract, Justice Agranat pointed out. Persons are now held liable simply for harm they may have caused to the party whose contractual rights and expectations had been denied.

Israel has followed the new school of thought, the Justice held, because the Mandatory legislator used the broader concept of "causing" a breach of contract, instead of the traditional phraseology of "procuring" or "inducing."

Justices Zohar and Zussman sat on the Bench in addition to Justice Agranat.

At the Cinema

THE Black Rose" (Allenby, Tel Aviv), reviewed in these columns on November 6, is the most farfetched Technicolor adventure this reviewer has ever seen. It starts rather obscurely in England of the Middle Ages, brings the two heroes to Arabia, and finally to China. Tyrone Power, Orson Welles and Cecile Aubry are in the cast.

Dubious Value

IN "You Gotta Stay Happy" (Mograbi, Tel Aviv) Joan Fontaine leaves her foolish husband shortly after the wedding ceremony, fleeing into a hotelroom in which a pilot, James Stewart, is about to retire. The first reel is quite amusing, but the film soon runs out of ideas and finally loses tempo, fading away into silliness.

Mo.

[illegible] ORCHESTRA
Artur Rubinstein Recital
JERUSALEM, Edison
Thurs., Dec. 6, 9 p.m.
Farewell Appearance
NEW PROGRAMME
Sale of tickets TOMORROW November 29, to members of the National Convention Centre Association only.
From Friday, Nov. 30, to the general public at Cahana's.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 3
SERIES 1
HAIFA, ARMON, TONIGHT at 9.
TOMORROW—SERIES 2

Visitors to
Wizo's Tourist Dept.
Our tours now leave from Wizo Head Office, 8 Bet Hashoeva Lane, Tel Aviv. All information and bookings at this address from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

BASKETBALL IN THE CAPITAL

Following quickly upon the agreement reached between the Hapoel and Maccabi sports organizations, an exciting basketball meeting took place between two teams from Jerusalem Hapoel and Tel Aviv Maccabi on the Y.M.C.A. court in the Capital on Saturday, bringing victories to the visitors' set-up.

The meetings attracted many hundreds who watched Tel Aviv Maccabi's men's team subdue the local Hapoel side by 67 points to 48 and the Tel Avivians' youth team gain a victory by 43 points to 34. At half-time the scores were much closer in both encounters, but the Tel Avivians drew well away in the second period to make sure their wins.

The Games

The home side opened the attack when the men met and took the lead but Tel Aviv fought back to even the score to 25-all. In a ding-dong battle before the interval Maccabi managed to net two more points to hold a 27-25 advantage at the change-over. The visitors moved quickly ahead after the resumption and, in the first 13 minutes, added 23 more points to their tally, while Jerusalem Hapoel only increased theirs by five. In the final 10 minutes Tel Aviv added a further 10 points, to win a fine and sportsmanlike affair by 67-48.

The Tel Avivians' youth team made up a halftime deficit to win. Jerusalem Hapoel's youth forged slightly ahead to lead 22-20 at the interval, but, after the restart, Maccabi made up the leeway until the score stood at 30-all. Then they gradually went ahead netting 13 points to their opponent's four, to clinch the win at 43-34.

A return match between the two clubs is scheduled for December 1 on the Tel Aviv courts, commencing at 6 p.m.

A.K.-M.F.

Ra'anana Gain Zeitler Cup

Ra'anana Hapoel gained the Ephraim Zeitler Memorial Cup in a "blitz" soccer competition held between four Hapoel sides at Kfar Saba over the week-end. In the finals, Ra'anana beat Kfar Saba, 1-0, the halftime score.

The four teams came from Kfar Saba (two), Herzlia and Ra'anana and the earlier results were: Ra'anana beat Herzlia 1-0 (0-0 halftime); Kfar Saba "A" beat Kfar Saba "B" 2-1 (1-0).

Hapoel Rally Preparations

Preparations have started for the fifth Hapoel Mass Rally to be held during Passover next year in the Ramat Gan Stadium. The Central Hapoel Physical Training School in Petah Tikva have commenced training in mass walking and gymnastics for 300 trainers and gymnastic teachers.

Turkey beat Sweden by 1-0, after a scoreless first half, in an international football match in Istanbul recently.

Ciro
BAR RESTAURANT
32, HERZLIAH ST., HAIFA
TEL. 3214
IZIO the popular violinist
HANS & CARL at two pianos
From December 1:
Hilde Dulitzkaya

M. Wallin, Impresario, 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 66955, Tel Aviv,
presents the famous singer that captured the Israel audience
RICHARD INGER
accompanied by a Jazz-Band of 10 men, conducted by Sam Samely.
Today, Nov. 28, OHEL SHEM, Tel Aviv
Thursday, Nov. 29, EDISON, Jerusalem.
Friday, Nov. 30, MIGDAL HALL, Holon;
Monday, Dec. 3, RAMA, Ramat Gan;
Wedn., Dec. 5, ORAH HALL, Haifa;
Thurs., Dec. 6, HOF HALL, Hedera.
Friday, Dec. 7, JAFAOR, JAFFA.

WHY BOXERS BOX

By CONNIE RYAN
U.P. Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Boxing is a rough sport, and the punches hurt. No matter how well-trained the man, the punches hurt him when they land. How did you become boxer? Here are the answers of some well known pugilists.

Rocky Marciano: I sparred once in a gym with a pro middleweight. I weighed 200 pounds but I never had had a glove on. He did a real job on me. So I didn't think much about boxing until I was in the Army. A big tough guy from Texas always was bragging, always being tough. The other guys in the outfit always were after me to fight him, because I was big too. Finally we had a fight to the finish and he was wild and I knocked him out in three rounds. I started to like boxing then."

Undefeated young heavyweight Bob Baker: "I never liked fighting. I had enough fighting in the Navy. But when I came out all I could find to do was clean rugs. It's mighty hard work and not much money. A manager had seen me in a gymnasium while I was lifting weights. He wanted me to box. I held out for a long time, but it was just clean rugs, clean rugs, and I saw no future in that. So I started boxing as an amateur and then turned pro."

Eugene Hairston, deaf-mute middleweight contender, through his manager: "I always wanted to be a fighter. But I was a shoeshine boy and I set pins in a bowling alley, and I couldn't tell anyone I wanted to fight. So I went to Tremont Athletic Club gymnasium in the Bronx every day for six months. I got there before it opened and sat on the steps and waited. And finally Mike and Joe Miele, who run the gym, let me box against an amateur who trained there. And I showed them I could fight."

Better than School

Dave Sands: "My brothers were boxers. My brother Percy was a good fighter under the name 'Ritchie Sands' (our real family name is Ritchie) but he got homesick and came home. A year later he went back to Newcastle and he wanted me to go with him so he wouldn't be homesick. I was 14 and I hated school and was glad to get away from it. So I went with my brother and I hung around the gym with him and I learned to box."

Sandy Saddler: "I can't remember when I didn't want to be a boxer. I started when I was 10 years old and 85 pounds, boxing in the Police Athletic League. And each year I was a little heavier and I moved up a class. And then it was the Golden Gloves and then the pros."

Joe Baksi: "I always avoided fights when I was a kid. I could count on one hand the fights I had as a kid. But there was a guy at home in Kulpmont who had done some fighting and he wanted a spar-partner and I went in with him. He could handle me but he said 'you ought to be a fighter; — go to New York.' So I did. I had to do something. I didn't want to work in the coal mines around home."

Italian featherweight boxer Alvaro Cerasani lost the £400 purse he should have received for his "fight" against British Empire featherweight champion, Ray Ankarasch, after being disqualified for "going down without a punch."

WIZO
TOURIST DEPARTMENT
EXCURSION on Dec. 5 to the Yokneam Ma'bara, Mishmar Haemek and Nahalal, starting at 8 a.m. from the WIZO Tourist Centre, 8 Rehov Melchett, Haifa. Registration until November 30 at: 8 Rehov Melchett; 47 Rehov Hehalutz and WIZO Club, Shoshanat Hacarmel, Haifa.

WANTED
GRADUATE NURSE
by Baby Home. Good conditions. Apply: No. 19965, P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.

EXPERIENCED ARCHITECT
with executive ability, is interested in responsible work or partnership. Apply: No. 19964, P.O.B.1125, TEL AVIV.

WELDING SPECIALIST
WITH OWN WELDING GENERATORS (Diesel)
accepts all kinds of welding jobs
ANYWHERE IN THE COUNTRY.
Apply to P.O.B. 19, KIRYAT HAIM.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
VILLA FOR SALE
in Jerusalem; 700 sq.m. of land, 8 rooms, 3 rooms available immediately.
Apply:
TIVUKH DIROT
6 Rehov Hahashmal, Tel. 2101, TEL AVIV.
In Jerusalem apply to Mr. Garfunkel, Hotel Palatin, 2 Rehov Agrippas, Tel. 2788, only Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 1 and 2.

MALMOE ARRIVING TODAY

As Djurgarden end their tour another team from Sweden is due to arrive here today to play three games under the auspices of Tel Aviv Hapoel. Malmoe F.C., one of Sweden's most famous sides and last year's champions, will come from Turkey, where they have been on tour.

The Malmoe men have notched up two wins in Turkey in two games and are due to open their Israel programme against Tel Aviv Hapoel on Saturday. They will then play Tel Aviv Maccabi the following Tuesday, December 4, and complete their programme with a match against a combined Tel Aviv Hapoel and Maccabi set-up on Saturday December 8. All the games will take place on the Jaffa Hapoel ground.

The venue has been especially enlarged from the spectators' view-point, while the pitch itself has received special attention. The ground will now accommodate 12,000 fans, 7,000 seated and 5,000 standing — compared to the previous figures of 3,200 seats and a few thousand standing places. A parking ground for cars has been provided and there will now be eight entrances and 13 exits to cope with the anticipated crowd.

Tennis Balls "Dry-Cleaned"

The tennis club at Sydney's seaside suburb of Manly will "dryclean" about 1,000 tennis balls. The balls will be used on the club's sand-clay courts during the Manly tournament in December.

Tennis balls are too expensive to discard these days, Club Secretary D.C. Seddon said. He said the balls would still be full of bounce after their "drycleaning." (UP)

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

8-4: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Romema, Bus 3A. Feeding time: 3.30-4 p.m.
9-1; 3-5: Exhibition of oil paintings by van Haardt, Paris. Exhibit of the Month: Maria Lani, Plaster cast by Charles Despiau. Bezalel Museum.
9-1; 4-6: Archaeological Exhibition: Dept. of Antiquities: 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.
10-1; 4-7: Exhibition of Printed Graphic by Israel artists & Exhibition of Silk-screen prints by Joel Rohr at the Artists' House.
11.30-12.30: Film Shows of Israel: Keren Hayesod Head Office.
8 p.m.: "Life and Work of the late Prof. A.S. Yehuda" — lectures: Dr. J. Rivlin, Dr. I. Ben-Zeev: "Work of our Orientalists Abroad" — lectures: Prof. L.A. Mayer, Prof. S.D. Goitein; at Hall 31, Terra Sancta College; auspices: Israel Oriental Society.

TEL AVIV

8-3 p.m.: Israel Collection. Diaspora Artists' Paintings. Art in the 19th and 20th Cen.; selected Works of English and American painters, Tel Aviv Museum.
8.30 p.m.: "Queen of Sheba", Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library—Central Synagogue Bld., Rehov Gilad.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: How Green Was My Valley
EDEN: The Miniver Story.
EDISON: Quartet
ORION: For Heaven's Sake.
SEMADAR: Lumière De Paris
STUDIO: I've Always Loved You.
ZION: September Affair.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: — Bruchstein, Rehov Herbert Samuel, 3374. Zichron Moshe, near Edison Theatre, 4191.
Tel Aviv: — Breiman, 56 Allenby, 2252. Yellin, 1 Hahashmal, 3187. Gilad, 192 Dizengoff, 4364. Ammami, 34 Ben Yehuda, 3100. Maccabi New Maccabi Qr., Jaffa (Jaffa), 10 Rehov 4, 80200. **Ramat Gan:** Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik. **Givatayim:** Noga, opposite fire department.
Haifa: — Magen David, 13 Geulah, 6305. Kiriat Motzkin: Shomron, 7202.

WANTED
ENGLISH CORRESPONDENT
with excellent knowledge of Advertising for Export Department of Book and Stationery firm in Tel Aviv.
Please write to: No. 19910, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Classified Advertisements

Sundays—Wednesdays—Fridays
accepted at our offices

IN JERUSALEM:	9 Rehov Hahavatzelet	(8.30 a.m.—7 p.m.)
IN TEL AVIV:	52 Nahlat Benyamin	(8.30 a.m.—6 p.m.)
	15 Rehov Frishman	(Barth Sweet Shop)
IN HAIFA:	1 Khayat Street	(7.30 a.m.—4 p.m.)
IN RAMAT GAN:	Hakol Lano'ar	

and through all recognized advertising agencies

DWELLINGS—SHOPS—OFFICES

FOR SALE: 1½-roomed furnished flat outside Haifa. Offers to CL/17427, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

TO LET for several months, furnished room in flat with telephone, on Mt. Carmel. Good references necessary. Please phone 3316, Haifa.

LESSONS

LEARN TO DANCE only with Rafi Francis, Jerusalem's leading studio, 56 Rehov Merkaz Mishari.

LEARN French in short time, easy method. Apply: Albert, P.O. Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

LOST

LOST Identity Card, No. 898652, belonging to Dr. Rudolf Loebinger, 12 Rehov Ruppin, Tel Aviv.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

RADIO repairs, Purchase and sale, Picard & Simons, 180 Rehov Dizengoff, near Keren Kayemet Blvd., Tel Aviv.

WANTED piano from private hand, Augenblick, 37 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv, Tel. 3247.

PIANOLA any condition, wanted to buy. P.O.B. 322, Haifa.

OPTICS—PHOTO

PHOTO BRENNER, 31 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa, for copies and documents. Tel. 4137.

PAYING GUESTS

CHILD accepted in comfortable home, Rehavia, Jerusalem, by couple with eight year-old boy. Please write to Baer, 35 Rehov Abrabanel, Jerusalem.

PERSONAL

WILL the London lady who travelled on the Tel Aviv-Haifa train on November 20, 1951, contact Kunicky, Beth Saliar, Pardess Hanna.

PURCHASE—SALE

FOR SALE: Beautiful Paris model white wedding (evening) gown, size 42-44, and model hats, reasonable, 4-6 p.m. Guba c/o Glick, 64 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE: Antique dining and bedroom suite, rare wood, artistic work. On view by appointment. Phone [illegible], Tel Aviv.

TOURIST selling 1951 electrical appliances to tourists only. Thor washing machine, Mixmaster, fans, toaster, sandwich grill and waffle iron, steam iron, steam radiator, coffee percolator, heating pad. Write to No. 110, Barth, 15 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE twin pram, sports model, in excellent condition, very light. Apply: CL/17425, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED for big travel agency first-class English stenographer; knowledge of Hebrew and accountancy desirable. P.O.B. 977, Tel Aviv.

WANTED responsible person, English-speaking, for light household duties and to attend to year-old child. Living-in essential. Apply: Rieck, 140 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, between 1-4 p.m.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG administrator, correspondent, bookkeeper, willing to accept position afternoons only. Knows Hebrew, English, French, Arabic and Spanish. Apply: Albert, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

EXCELLENT English-French-German typist will accept work by hour. Please write: CL/18611, P.O. Box 1125, Tel Aviv.

DRAUGHTSMAN (evenings) with architect or builder. Kaufmann, P.O.B. 8487, Jaffa.

YOUNG administrator and bookkeeper, previous experience in insurance branch, willing to accept position from Dec. 1 1951. Knows English, Hebrew, German. Reply: No. 19463, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

KINDERGARTEN teacher, speaks English, interested in working with 2 children, afternoons. Apply: R. Rodman, 7 Rehov Gever (near Shlomo Hamelech, corner Frishman), Tel Aviv.

CUSTOMS clearer, experienced, reliable, seeks employment. Write: CL/18466, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

HIGHLY experienced first-class female English shorthand typist and correspondent, good knowledge of Hebrew and Hebrew typing, long experience in newspaper editorial work, seeks interesting full-time position in Tel Aviv. Please write to: CL/18207, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED radio technician, with instruments, seeks job. Apply: CL/17420, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

KITCHEN Supervisor (female), with 20 years' experience in the catering line, seeks position with Hotel or Restaurant. Apply: A. Naruschevich, Brit 122a, Ma'bara Bet Shearim.

YOUNG man, excellent knowledge of Hebrew, English, French and some Arabic, good knowledge of and experience in administrative and English typing, seeks part or full time position. Write: CL/17468, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

MISCELLANEOUS

DIANETICS auditor with knowledge of German, sought in Jerusalem. Write No. 18818, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

See Israel the WIZO way
SOCIAL EVENTS
TEL AVIV 5 Beth Hashoeva Lane. Tel. 4513
JERUSALEM 3 Rehov Hahavatselet. Tel. 4113
HAIFA 8 Rehov Melchett Tel. 4[illegible]

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	75	08	16	18
Nathanya	57	14	22	24
Tel Aviv Port	63	14	21	22
Lydda Airport	71	13	22	23
Jerusalem	76	10	15	15
Beersheba	62	12	20	22

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.
*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

The s.s. LaGuardia is due in Haifa today on her last trip from New York.

The Secretary of the Taibeh (Triangle) branch of the Communist Party, Abdul Hamid Abu Aitah, was sentenced by a military court in Taibeh village to four months in prison and a IL.20 fine for calling on the populace to resist the police at a party meeting last week.

Two days after returning from Jordan, where he spent two years in prison, Haim ben Avraham Bartolomew, 23, was remanded in custody for seven days by the Jerusalem Magistrate, Mr. A. Eden, yesterday on charges of having left the country without an exit permit.

The dining hall, kitchen and food store of a Nahal settlement in the Southern Negev were razed on Sunday by fire which started when a petrol can overturned.

Charged with possessing 300 Mandatory Bearer Bonds, allegedly stolen from Mr. Emil Saba of Jerusalem, Yaacov Alkodi, 35, of Tel Aviv, was detained and released in IL.100 bail yesterday.

An Air Force helicopter made its second flight in two days over the main streets of Tel Aviv yesterday, dropping thousands of leaflets describing the "Mystery Man" who police say has been breaking all pedestrian traffic regulations lately. The safety campaign will close tomorrow, after which pedestrian violators will be arrested for violations.

A suit accusing a neighbour of being a "peeping Tom," was filed in the District Court at Rehovot yesterday. Mr. Saadia Levi, of the Yemenite quarter, claims that a year ago, Zecharia Kahalani, constructed two windows facing the "women's quarters" in the plaintiff's home. The plaintiff has asked that the windows be filled in, and has demanded damages for injury done to his religious and moral feelings.

Woman Dies in Bath, Another in Jump

JAFFA, Tuesday.—Two women met their death here today, one in a suicide jump and the other in a bathtub, apparently from a heart attack.

A 40-year-old widow jumped from the third floor of the Wizo home near King George Avenue here this morning, apparently after suffering a mental breakdown.

At 4 o'clock this morning police, who were called to 19 Rehov 296 here, found Mrs. Elizabeth Winkler, 50, of Pardess Hannah, slumped over the side of a full bathtub.

WARNING STRIKE OFF

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The warning strike of civil servants with academic qualifications, called for tomorrow, has been cancelled following a meeting between their representatives and those of the Civil Servants Union and of the Histadrut Trade Unions Department. The Histadrut has promised to take up the employees' demands.

Ration News

JERUSALEM: — Tomatoes, 250 grams, Yud 34, Zone 6, 8, Clementines 500 grams, Kaf 22, visitors 28, Zone 5. Potatoes, 3 kilograms, Yud 7 and 15, Zone 10. Eggplant, Marrows, Cabbage, 250 grams each, 708/709 punched. Manual Labourers (October ration), Sugar 400 grams, Rice 400 grams, against 47 of special card.
NORTHERN DISTRICTS: — Eggs 4, Zain 4, visitors 10. Poultry for sick against special certificate. Rations for aged: Poultry, distribution against Nun 22 and 32, 250 grams for each point, ends. Poultry for pregnant women, 1 kilogram, against meat coupons. Live fish, 180 grams, Mem 33, visitors 50. Tomatoes: 250 grams, Yud 34, visitors 37. Carrots: Holders of cards Alef and Bet (children), 500 grams, 307 punched, visitors 45. Potatoes: 3 kilograms, Yud 7 and 15, visitors 50, 39. Clementinas: 500 grams, Yud 6, visitors 46. Bananas: Holders of cards Alef, Bet and Gimel, 500 grams, Lamed 2, visitors 47. Sick persons: Bananas, Het/Alef 1; Het/Bet 1; Het/Gimel, 500 grams. Local butter against special cards.

Court Upholds Contractors' Demand for Cement Quotas

Making absolute its order nisi, the High Court in Jerusalem yesterday ordered the Minister of Commerce and Industry to meet the demands of the Central Committee of Contractors and Builders in Israel for equitable distribution and allocation of cement quotas.

The order nisi granted on May 30 called upon the Minister of Commerce and Industry and Mr. A. Noy, the competent authority, to show cause why the rejection of the contractors and builders' application for monthly cement allocations for private building projects should not be set aside.

Mr. P. Rabinowitz, advocate for the petitioners, maintained that during 1950, his clients received monthly allocations of 250 tons for private building projects to be sold by them. This quota was later halved and in January, 1951 discontinued.

Mr. Noy was at that time appointed "competent authority" by the Ministry. He rejected their request for allocations, and told them that arrangements had been made to sell cement from non-payment imports which would cost five times as much as locally produced cement, the petitioners claimed. This decision was taken in view of the permanent cement shortage.

A priority schedule for allocations had been set up, Mr. Noy stated in his affidavit, which included only essential building.

Disputing this affidavit, Mr. Rabinowitz further alleged that a quantity of cement had been allocated for non-essential purposes and that this was to the prejudice of private building projects. The judgment held in fact that political parties had received cement without an investigation of their needs.

In yesterday's ruling, the Court held that the refusal of the request for allocations was based solely on presumptions and without basic inquiry, as Mr. Noy had never intended granting their application. The shortage of cement called for rationing, but rationing must be equitable, the Court held.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, represented by the State Attorney, Mr. E. Shimron, was ordered to pay the costs and advocate's fees. (ITIM)

It's Worth Waiting For

Sit back in your easy chair, light a cigarette and imagine that you have finally moved into the *shikun* you have waited for all these months. Each room is exquisitely furnished and a new refrigerator is chock full of supplies. The flat is warm, and the neighbours are quiet.

Is this all just wishful thinking? For most of us: yes. Particularly for those of us who live in a ma'bara in tents, canvas huts or wooden shacks. If your life is easier than this, you can help to bring a little light into the new immigrant settlements—something to make this coming Hanukka shine.

Particularly for the children —a doll, a ball, a box of crayons—little thing that mean so much. Help The Post-Sa'ad Home Aid Society bring at least a toy—to the *ma'barot* this Hanukka. Your cheque is wanted—the larger the better!

Total up-to-date IL.1,922.690.
Today's collection of IL.136.504 includes:—
IL.50.—Grand Lodge of Israel of Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, Tel Aviv.
IL.25.—Kastenberg Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Haifa.
IL.10.—Mrs. Jarach, Jerusalem; In memory of Proin Salomon, Tel Aviv; Mrs. Fanny Bawly, Tel Aviv.
IL.6.—Emanuel, Dan & Ruth Boender, Tel Aviv.
IL.5.—Dr. Bruno Eisenhardt, Ruth Bokstein, I.M.C., all of Tel Aviv; Luida & Diana Wilton, Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Brill, Anonymous all of Jerusalem; Dr. Oppenheimer, Rehovot.
IL.4.—Staff of Dora Schwartz Recreation Home, Zichron Yaacov.
IL.3.—Leo Kobienz, Haifa; Dr. Finci-Jacobsohn, Joseph Elkes, Dr. S. Donetz, all of Tel Aviv.
IL.2.500.—B.J. Van Esso, Haifa; Mrs. Anny Warschawski, Mrs. Rachel Kidron, Mr. & Mrs. A.S. Sofer all of Tel Aviv.
IL.2.—David Fishman, Anonymous, Mrs. A. Barrow, Daniela (10) & Ada (6) Traubner, all of Tel Aviv; Nehemia Sussman, Haifa; Mrs. Irma Bonen and L. Dannenbauser of Jerusalem; Mrs. Livneh, Rehovot.
IL.1.500.—Eli (5) and Ronny (4 months) Hershlikovitz, Tel Aviv. Anonymous, Haifa.

GROUP APPROVES CITRUS CREDIT

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday authorized the Government to guarantee bank credits amounting to IL.500,000 to the Citrus Marketing Board for a period of several months.

The higher excise rates on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco announced by the Finance Minister on October 19 were approved.

7,500 Huts Built Since October

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Since the beginning of October, about 4,000 wooden and 3,500 canvas huts have been built in *ma'barot* throughout the country. These figures are expected to be doubled by the end of December.

Up to October, metal, canvas, and small wooden huts were built. The emphasis now, however, is on 19 sq. metre and 24 sq. metre wooden huts. Each immigrant family will obtain a hut, whose size depends on the size of the family, upon pre-payment of two years' rent. Rents vary from IL.2.500 to IL. 4.500 a month.

The huts have wooden walls, masonite roof, wooden ceiling, tiled floor, and windows. All internal fittings, including partitions, kitchen and bath will have to be added by the immigrants.

100 HUTS A DAY

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — Some 100 huts are being erected in the *ma'barot* daily by the Central Housing and Building Corporation, the Company's managing director Mr. M. Raffaeli, said here today.

The Corporation, founded by seven of the biggest private contracting firms in the country, is under contract to the Jewish Agency, for the construction of 5,000 dwelling units to house 15,000 newcomers.

Also under construction are "Popular Housing" schemes which cost about IL.2,500. Mr. Raffaeli said that during the past three years about 400 such units had been completed and 280 more were now being built in Holon and Safad. He disclosed that his Company had pioneered in the construction of "block houses" for new villages, and had built 8,912 of them in 77 places throughout the country.

Other work carried out by the firm, or now in progress, included the Kastina-Faluja road, part of the Tel Aviv-Nathanya highway, and bridges on the Hadera-Haifa road and near Beersheba. The firm is also engaged in building what will be Tel Aviv's highest building, the nine-storey P.E.C. building in Rehov Ahad Ha'am, and a 140-room hotel near Herzlia. They are also the contractors for the Afridar Housing Estate near Migdal Ascalon.

Thirty Blind Adults Protest to Knesset

About 30 blind men and women demonstrated outside the Knesset in Jerusalem yesterday in protest against the recommendation that adults be moved out of institutions for the blind to make room for sightless children and orphans.

The demonstrators carried banners demanding an inquiry into their "plight." A five-man committee was received by the Speaker of the Knesset.

The Knesset Education and Public Services Committees in joint session last week recommended that adult inmates be removed from institutions for the blind.

While travelling in a No. 5 bus in Tel Aviv yesterday, Mr. S. Simantov of Kfar Ono, was relieved of IL.113 by a pickpocket.

Form of Partnership In Potash Discussed

Alternative methods of cooperation between the Government and Palestine Potash, Ltd. were discussed at the first meeting in Jerusalem of three members of the Government inter-ministerial committee and company officials, it was learned yesterday.

During the exchange of views, which took place in a friendly atmosphere, it is believed that both parties set forth their ideas on the form of partnership which should be established. These include the setting up of a new joint company, or the possibility of the Government buying shares in the firm.

A good part of the discussion was devoted to the various technical problems which will have to be solved before production can be resumed. These points included the progress of the road to Sdom from Beersheba, the supply of sweet water for production and the overall transport problem.

No decisions were taken. More definite results may come out of the next meeting, scheduled for early next week, at which all five members of the Government committee are expected to be present. At yesterday's meeting only Mr. P. Naphtali, Mr. D.Z. Pinkas and Mr. L. Eshkol were present. Mr. E. Kaplan and Dr. D. Joseph are the other members. The company was represented by Lord Glenconner, Mr. I. Brodie, Mr. M. Novomeysky and Mr. A. Citron.

Laws for Protection Of Youth Drafted

The drafting of two new bills designed to protect the physical and mental well-being of children has been completed by a special committee for juvenile legislation at the Ministry of Justice, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

The first law will establish special rules for the cross-examination of children who have been the victims of sex offences. The investigation and examination will be conducted by specially trained people.

Educators and physicians assert that the present system of cross-examining victims of sex offences in courts often does as much harm to the mental health of the child as the offence itself. The new law is designed to obviate this.

Child Labour Laws

The second bill deals with conditions of work for youth, and sets a minimum age. The proposed law will state specifically the kind of work and the number of hours a day permitted for each age-group.

The passing of the bill by the Knesset will also enable Israel to become a party to the various ILO conventions on Youth Labour. The new law will replace the inadequate Mandatory legislation on this subject.

The special committee will now start drafting two other bills covering the entire field of rehabilitation of juvenile delinquents and the care of homeless children.

FOREMEN CHARGED

Mr. Itzhak Arnan, a Solel Boneh foreman, and his assistant, Mr. Yosef Wiederman, were charged by Jerusalem police yesterday with failing to take proper precautionary measures in digging the pit at Mekor Haim into which Shlomo Carmeli, 53, and his son Yona, 28, fell and were injured on Monday.

U.S. Immigrants Ask Housing Aid

Delegates to the first National Conference of Hitahdut Olei America held in Jerusalem yesterday called upon all official agencies to recognize it as the consultative body for the integration of immigrants from the U.S. and Canada and requested aid from these institutions in overcoming various problems affecting recent arrivals from those countries.

Representing more than 1,000 newcomers who have settled in cities and settlements, the delegates asked the Jewish National Fund to expedite the leasing of land for housing projects. A resolution expressing appreciation of the help received from the Ministry of Labour in setting up housing projects was also passed.

Another resolution called upon the American and Canadian Zionist organizations to recognize the HOA as their arm in Israel for the integration of newcomers from those countries. The possibility of having an HOA representative in America is to be explored.

Members were asked to participate actively in civic affairs and the organization also will play a role in such matters "always maintaining its non-political and independent character." A resolution urged members to make Hebrew their daily language and recommended that the local chapters conduct their affairs in Hebrew as much as possible in view of the fact that the more recent arrivals know little of the language. Members of the organization were urged to foster actively the ideal of halutzic aliya.

A National Executive Committee was elected. Its officers are: Dr. H.M. Pomeranse, Chairman; Leo Krown, and Sophie Udin, Vice Chairmen; Aharaon Ben-Brit, Treasurer; Sarah Lutsky, Secretary, plus the three chairmen of the city chapters, three representatives of the settlements and eight others.

MAC DELEGATES CLEAR 84 ITEMS

The discussion of steps to be taken in connection with 84 out of 85 complaints submitted to the Israel-Jordan MAC by Israel and Jordan was completed yesterday at an unofficial meeting in Jerusalem between the chief delegates to the Committee, Sgan-Aluf Shaul Ramati and Ahmed Bey Toukan. Tentative agreement was reached, but needs official confirmation by the MAC, which is to meet today.

It is expected that discussion of the Israel complaint on the murder of two Jewish settlers near Jerusalem by armed Arab infiltrators will head the agenda of today's meeting. An emergency meeting of the MAC on the issue was scheduled for yesterday, but was called off after the Jordanians informed the Chairman of the MAC that they had not yet completed their investigation of the incident.

REFRIGERATOR RACKET BROKEN

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Economic Police here today arrested two men whom they described as the "kingpins" of a ring of some 14 black marketeers in a refrigerator sales racket.

The suspects are charged with buying 34 dollar purchase notes for refrigerators, which cost $440 in the U.S., and with selling 27 of them here for IL.880 each. They are also believed to have purchased several privately owned refrigerators and to have sold them at IL. 1,200 and up.

One of the suspects arrested today was remanded for seven days, by the Magistrate's Court, while the other is being detained pending issuance of a remand order.

Schneller Bells To Go to Lebanon

Three huge bells, weighing three tons, two tons, and one ton respectively, which have hung in the tower of the Schneller Syrian (German) Orphanage since 1870, will be transferred to Lebanon. After lengthy negotiations, the Israel Government has agreed to transfer them to the Lutheran Church, which is building a new church in the Lebanon and lacks bells.

Number of Schoolchildren Trebled in Four Years

The number of school children in Israel has trebled in the past four years, Professor Eliezer Rieger, Director-General of the Ministry of Education and Culture, told a gathering of 300 at the opening session of the Ministry's two-day seminar on "Education in Israel" yesterday morning in Jerusalem.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Prof. Benzion Dinaburg, in an outline of the historical and socio-political background, traced the evolution of the trend system as indigenous to the country in its early development.

Professor Rieger stressed the serious shortage of teachers for the vastly increased school system. In the four-year period which saw an increase in the number of pupils from 98,000 in 1947-48 to some 300,000 today, the number of teachers rose from 5,000 to 12,000—many of them pressed into service before completion of their studies.

The country's strides in educational services are dramatically reflected in the number of children in kindergartens. "Approximately 80 per cent of all our children in the three-to-five age group, and all of those who are five and over, are now in kindergartens. If I am not mistaken, this is ... relatively 10 times as great as that in any other country," he said.

Arab Education

Turning to Arab education, Prof Rieger reported that of the country's 42,000 Arab children affected by the Compulsory Education Law, 31,500—75 per cent—are in elementary schools. Of these, 27,000 are in Government schools, while the remaining 4,500 attend other institutions, chiefly mission schools. This 75 per cent figure compares favourably, the Director-General pointed out, with the averages of Arab countries: 47 per cent in Egypt, 20 per cent in Iraq, 39 per cent in Syria, 72 per cent in the Lebanon, 28 per cent in Jordan and the "almost complete illiteracy prevalent in Yemen and Saudi Arabia."

A sharp upward trend was noted in the education of Arab girls in Government schools. Because of the higher proportion of women in the Arab population, there are more Arab girls than boys in the first two years of elementary schools, Dr. Rieger said.

Three quarters of the Arab schools, moreover, are co-educational, he said, "a revolutionary social development in Arab education."

"Without question," Dr. Rieger said, "this development involves a fundamental change in Arab social values."

Following the public session, over which Rabbi Zalman Cahana, the Deputy Minister of Education and Culture, presided, three simultaneous discussion groups met, with the participation of the three members of the U.S. education mission.

Mr. A.B. Bonds, Jr., Commissioner of Education in the State of Arkansas, sat with the group on army education. Dr. G. Zuckerman shared in the discussion on Israel's kindergartens, in which Mrs. Shoshana Persitz, M.K. also participated. Mr. L. Cozeen took part in the vocational educational panel.

Afternoon and evening panels dealt with elementary and secondary school education, teacher training, agricultural education, Ulpan courses in Hebrew language and Youth Aliya education.

Panels will continue this morning, culminating in the concluding public session at 11:30.

U.S. and Sweden Grasp the Bottle

STOCKHOLM, Tuesday (UP).—The U.S. and Sweden have the largest number of habitual drunkards of any country in the world, according to the records of the World Health Organization, a W.H.O. spokesman announced today.

He added that it was possible, however, that the U.S. and Sweden kept better records of topers than other countries did.

Malayan Guerrillas Throw All Into Battle

SINGAPORE, Tuesday (UP).—The Communist guerrillas are throwing all available resources into the Malayan jungle war, Lieutenant-General Sir Harold Briggs, retiring British Director of Military Operations in Malaya, told a press conference today.

He said that this would probably be the last conference in his present capacity, since there was much evidence that the Communists were deploying all their forces in the present battle "in order to exist." He warned, however, that there was "some way to go" before Communist resistance was broken.

He pointed out that this was not a purely military problem, but embraced every aspect of administration.

The British Government's object during the last two years of campaigning had been to achieve added security, but this had not always proved adequate, he admitted. This goal could not be achieved in one day. He showed that major incidents had risen sharply up to August, but had since then remained generally steady.

(Leader — Page Four)

DRIVE ON 'HUKS'

MANILA, Tuesday (UP). — Fighter planes of the Philippine Airforce today strafed and bombed what is believed to be a hideout of some 100 'Huks' (pro-Communist guerrillas) in central Luzon. Ground troops are reported to be ready to move in on the 'Huk' concentration.

Board Supports Immigration Policy

No conclusions were reached last night in extensive discussions of immigration policy and the Jewish Agency's financial status which took place at a meeting in Jerusalem of the Government-Agency Coordination Board. The meeting, which lasted till midnight, was the Committee's first in several months.

It was learned, however, that the Committee generally approved the Agency Executive's decision on selective immigration. Mr. Itzhak Raphael, head of the Agency's Immigration Department, reviewed the immigration situation. Mr. Levi Eshkol, Treasurer, outlined the financial issues. The Minister of Finance, Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, attended.

Mr. Moshe Kol and Dr. Giora Josephthal, new Agency representatives, and Dr. Joseph Burg, new Government member, were introduced at the session.

MISSILES. — The Dominican Republic signed an agreement yesterday to let the U.S. track and control experimental guided missiles in its territory.

Yugoslav Envoy Visits London

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Vladimir Dedijer, Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Yugoslav parliament, flew here from Paris today on a three-day visit.

Mr. Dedijer is a Yugoslav delegate to the U.N. Assembly in Paris. His visit is the first by a Yugoslav leader since the Conservative government took office here last month. It was expected he would meet Foreign Office officials.

A Foreign Office spokesman announced today that the U.S., Britain and France will shortly begin talks on further aid to Yugoslavia in Belgrade.

Tito Warns Veterans Against Appeasement

BELGRADE, Tuesday (AP).—Marshal Tito cautioned the world peace-loving Powers today against gambling upon appeasement, in order to avoid World War III.

He was opening the Second General Assembly of the International Federation of Veterans Organization of 19 countries and claiming to speak for 30,000,000 veterans.

More than 1,000 delegates and observers heard Marshal Tito declare that the real threat of a new world war exists—"a war which would in all probability have even worse consequences than the last one.

"Any display of irresoluteness and weakness, an appeasement of a possible aggressor for the purpose of satisfying him in certain respects at the expense of other nations in order to avoid a major conflict, is an erroneous calculation."

Comptroller To Be Renominated

The Knesset Economic Committee yesterday voted to nominate the State Comptroller, Dr. Siegfried Moses, for another term of office. His first term will end on December 19, fourth months after the dissolution of the First Knesset.

Amendments to the law proposing a fixed five-year tenure for the Comptroller had been introduced to the First Knesset but died in Committee when the Knesset was dissolved. It is understood that the Government will reintroduce the amendment to the Second Knesset.

Meanwhile, the Legislation Committee completed its work on the measure changing the President's tenure of office to five years. At present, it is linked to the Knesset's tenure. A minority proposal to retain the present provisions was made by Mr. Yaakov Shapiro (Mapai).

Cables in Brief

EARTHQUAKE. — At least 10 people were killed and 100 injured when two severe earth tremors shook Formosa island yesterday.

SMUGGLERS. — Greek Army Intelligence is investigating the activities of a reputed "international arms smugglers' ring" operating throughout the Mediterranean, according to reliable sources in Athens.

STRIKE. — The Tunisian Central Labour Council has called for a 24-hour general strike on Thursday in order to protest against the French Government's failure to define its position in regard to Tunisian demands for independence.

FLOODS. — The Canadian Premier, Mr. St. Laurent, said on Monday that his government would consider making relief available to the victims of the Italian floods when the facts of the situation became clearer.

OIL. — New oil wells capable of producing 1,100 barrels daily have been discovered by the International Petroleum Company in Magdalena, Colombia, according to press reports on Monday.

ENDORSEMENT. — The House of Commons yesterday endorsed the British Government's action in signing the Japanese peace treaty by an overwhelming majority.

Questions In Lords On Haifa Oil and Sterling

LONDON, Tuesday (INA). — Lord Strabolgi has tabled two questions in the House of Lords for early reply — one on Israel in the Sterling Block and one on the Haifa oil refinery.

The first asks the government "if they will explain the circumstances under which the State of Israel left the Sterling Block and whether it is intended that arrangements be made for the readmittance of Israel to the Sterling Block?" and the second "to what extent the oil refinery at Haifa is being worked and whether restrictions on the passage of oil tankers for Haifa are still being enforced."

NOVEMBER is the most dangerous month

The transition from heat to cold and from dry to wet weather induces the spread of winter illnesses: colds, the grippe etc. You can do nothing against the change of weather but in case of a cold, light or severe, you will find TOGAL most effective. The surest remedy for rheumatism, the grippe, colds. TOGAL is the outcome of Swiss scientific research.

For the Housewife...

The aim of every good housewife is to make her housework easier. "Electronic" utensils made by "Victra" are the housewife's most faithful ally: washing machines, vacuum cleaners, hot plates and heating stoves, sewing machines; and other "small" things greatly important to a household such as food mixers, coffee and bread toasters, boilers, automatic irons, electric fans, etc. All these are now available for "Victra" gift certificates from relatives and friends in the U.S.A., England and Canada.

Particulars and arrangements at "Victra," Tel Aviv, Jaffa Rd. (opp. Wagner), Tel.80-800; or in U.S. at 50 East 42nd St., New York 17, N.Y. (Advt.)



Free



Hospitalisation

At ASSUTA, Tel Aviv, and ELISHA, Haifa,
including operating theatre, laboratory and medicines.
At all other hospitals refund of expenses up to IL.4.200 daily. Participation in surgeons' fees, convalescence & delivery cases.
Monthly premium IL.1.350 (deductable from Income Tax)
Similar arrangements for Jerusalem.

SHILOAH
SICKNESS INSURANCE
JERUSALEM: 3 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 3734
TEL AVIV: 3 Rehov Pinsker, Tel. 2865
HAIFA: 3 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 3965



MUNICIPALITY OF RISHON LE ZION

The Late Z.D. Levontin Cultural Centre

An exhibition of the works of MAX LIEBERMANN will be opened at the end of December.

We appeal to those having in possession Pastels, Oils, Water Colours or Graphic Works by the artist to lend them to us for a period of 20 days.

All exhibits will be insured and returned in good order.

Please contact
P.O.B. 1, RISHON LE ZION, Tel. 201, 253, 254.

Personal Notice

THEA and ABRAHAM HAUSMAN
ARE GLAD TO INVITE RELATIVES AND FRIENDS TO THE BAR-MITZVAH OF THEIR SON
YAIR
which will take place on Saturday, December 1, 1951, at the Commercial and Industrial Club, 17a Rehov Nahmani, Tel Aviv, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.
Service at the Synagogue in Rehov Bograshov, first Mispan.
This is the only intimation.



Israel's most comprehensive Transport Service advises you on all your shipping problems and arranges your

OVERSEAS REMOVALS
EXPORT PACKING
CUSTOMS CLEARING
WAREHOUSING



EXPRESS SERVICE TRANSPORT LTD.
Head Office: Tel Aviv, 4 Rehov Mikve Israel, P.O.B. [illegible], Tel. [illegible]. Haifa: 63 Harbour St., Tel. [illegible] — Jerusalem: 1 Rehov Hahavatselet, Tel. [illegible].

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.
Founder and Editor Gershon Agron.
Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie.
Editorial Office & Management: 9 Rehov Hahavazeleth, Jerusalem, P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4233 (4 lines).
Tel Aviv Bureau: 52 Nahlat Benyamin; P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 4251 (2 lines). Haifa: 1 Khayat St. P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4594 (2 lines).
Subscription IL.13.400 p.a. Advertising rates on request.
The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.

Wednesday, November 28, 1951
Heshvan 29, 5712. Safar 29, 1371

AFTER KOREA

THE prospect of a Korean armistice and subsequent negotiations for a political settlement is not enough, in itself, to encourage hope of stability in other disaffected parts of Asia. Political observers are already warning against the likelihood of new and startling Communist initiative in Indo-China and Malaya, and perhaps Burma, once the Korean drain on men and armaments has been eased. The nascent nationalisms of Asia have come naturally within the range of the Cold War, and their violent expression has become a strain upon the uneasily-poised international balance.

Britain's Far East diplomats, administrators and defence chiefs are now conferring on this problem at Bukit Serene, in the Malayan province of Johore. Their findings will be at the disposal of Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, the new Colonial Secretary, who is visiting Malaya in order to investigate the situation there "at a time when policy is in a fluid and formative stage." The Malayan troubles lately took a serious turn for the worse, as described by a correspondent on this page. Rubber production has been steadily declining side by side with the steady increase of production in Indonesia, whose competition is threatening traditional Malayan markets.

There are those who suggest that as soon as China can safely leave Korea in the deadlock of political negotiations, she will send in "volunteers" and armaments to the aid of Ho Chi Minh. It is said that this possibility has been raised in the British proconsular and military gathering at Bukit Serene in the form of a proposal that General de Lattre de Tassigny, French Commander-in-Chief, should be given guarantees of military assistance to come to his aid in the event of important Chinese intervention. It is difficult to see what help could be given by Malaya under present conditions, except air and perhaps some naval support.

It is almost impossible to guage the extent, if any, of Soviet instigation of rebellion in these Asian countries. It is almost as impossible, as long as the Peking Government is outlawed, to exercise any effective restraint upon China except by such costly means as the Korean War. Unlike Europe, a South-East Asian settlement would not be subject to Soviet agreement. It is a matter for the Western Powers alone, and the peoples directly concerned.

HOSPICE CLOSES

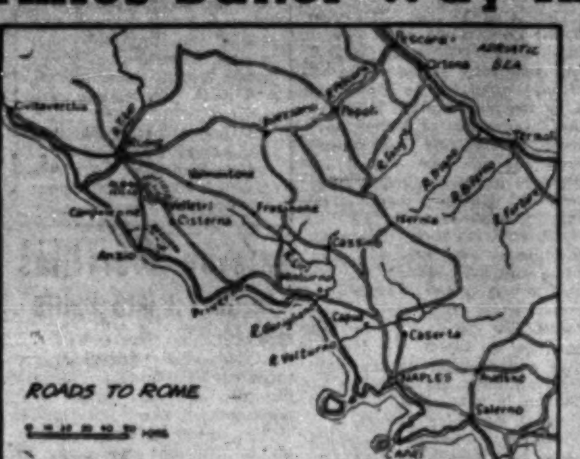
IN the year 1807 Napoleon built for the monks of St Bernard that hospice on the Simplon Pass which was to become famous for the care and rescue of travellers. Unknown to him, his creation was to shine for long in the imagination of Europe, and particularly its children. All the endearing elements are there — purity of snow, faithfulness of dog, the danger averted, the lost one found — to fuse perfectly in the soft radiance of some magic lantern in the mind. The monks themselves are hardly brought into proper focus, and the unlucky occupant of the snow drift is given a mere supporting part. The exciting close-ups, the dominating position, are filled by the dog, gentle, sad, yet infinitely resourceful: a creature whom the smallest person need not fear, nor the strongest be ashamed to rely on for rescue. Of all our fairies, this one alone was four footed, and he could be believed in longest.

But arithmetic presses where we could least wish or expect; and the monks have now been forced to economize and close the Simplon hospice for the first winter since foundation. It is true that this may not greatly increase the risk in crossing from Switzerland to Italy, for the electric railway has come greatly into favour since Napoleon's day. The few foot travellers who go astray will perhaps be succoured by modern devices. But we shall regret that yet another piece of coloured glass has been taken out of the windows of modern life — windows that are begrimed only too often.

Chapter XXII of Winston Churchill's War Memoirs

Allied Armies Batter Way Into Rome

On May 11, 1944, the Fifth and Eighth Armies opened their assault on the German positions in Italy. The main blows were to fall between Cassino and the sea, where the Germans, taken by surprise, had only four divisions.



THE great offensive began at 11 p.m. that night, when the artillery of both our armies, 2,000 guns, opened a violent fire, reinforced at dawn by the full weight of the Tactical Air Force. North of Cassino the Polish Corps tried to surround the monastery on the ridges that had been the scene of our previous failures, but they were held and thrown back. The British XIIIth Corps, with the 4th British and 8th Indian Divisions leading, succeeded in forming small bridgeheads over the Rapido river, but had to fight hard to hold them.

On the Fifth Army front the French soon advanced to Monte Faito, but on the seaward flank the IInd U.S. Corps ran into stiff opposition and struggled for every yard of ground. After 36 hours of heavy fighting the enemy began to weaken. The French Corps took Monte Majo, and Gen. Juin pushed his motorized division swiftly up the river Garigliano to capture S. Ambrogio and S. Apollinare, thus clearing all the west bank of the river.

The XIIIth Corps bit more deeply into the strong enemy defences across the Rapido, and on May 14, with the 78th Division coming up to reinforce, began to make good progress. The French thrust forward again up the Ausente valley and took Ausonia, and Gen. Juin launched his Goums (native Moroccan troops) across the trackless mountains westwards from Ausonia.

The American Corps succeeded in capturing Santa Maria Infante, for which they had been fighting for so long. The two German divisions which on this flank had had to support the attack of six divisions of the Fifth Army had suffered crippling losses and all the German right flank south of the Liri was breaking.

Cassino Cleared

Despite the collapse of their seaward flank the enemy north of the Liri hung on desperately to the last elements of the Gustav Line. But gradually they were overborne. On May 15 the XIIIth Corps reached the Cassino-Pignataro road, and Gen. Leese brought up the Canadian Corps to be ready to exploit his success.

Next day the 78th Division broke through the defences in a north-westerly drive which reached Route 6, and on the 17th the Poles attacked north of the monastery. This time they succeeded, and occupied the ridges north-west of it which overlooked the highway.

On the morning of May 18 Cassino town was finally cleared by the 4th British Division, and the Poles triumphantly hoisted their red and white standard over the ruins of the monastery. Although they were not the first to enter it they greatly distinguished themselves in this their first major engagement in Italy. Later, under their thrustful Gen. Anders, himself a survivor from Russian imprisonment, they were to win many laurels during the long advance to the River Po.

The XIIIth Corps had also advanced all along their front, reaching the outskirts of Aquino, with the Canadian Corps driving forward to the south of them. On the other bank of the Liri the French had reached Esperia and were pushing on towards Pico. The United States Corps had taken Formia, and they too were getting on splendidly.

Kesselring had been sending down reinforcements as fast as he could muster them, but they were arriving piecemeal, only to be thrown into the battle to check the mounting flood of the Allied advance. The Eighth Army had yet to break the Adolf Hitler Line, running from Pontecorvo to Aquino and thence to Piedmonte, but it was now certain that the Germans would soon be forced into a general retreat.

Canadians Attack

It fell to the Canadian Corps to make the main attack in the Liri valley. By noon of the 24th they had made a clear breakthrough, and their Armoured Division pierced towards Ceprano. Next day the Germans were in full retreat and hotly pursued on the whole of the Eighth Army front.

Gen. Alexander had decided that the punch from the Anzio beach-head should be simultaneous with the breakthrough of the Eighth Army. The American Gen. Truscott now struck his blow against Cisterna with two divisions of his Army, still called the VIth Corps.

It was captured on May 25 after two days of stiff fighting, and on the same day the beach-head forces gained contact with the leading troops of the U.S. IInd Corps, which had captured and thrust forward from Terracina. At long last all our forces were reunited, and we began to reap the harvest from our winter sowing at Anzio.

Gen Truscott quickly took advantage of the breach he had made at Cisterna. Under Gen. Clark's orders, he dispatched three divisions, one of them armoured, to Velletri and the Alban Hills; but only one, the 3rd U.S. Division, towards Valmontone, where they would cut the most important escape route of the enemy farther south. This was not in accord with Alexander's instructions, which put Valmontone as the primary objective.

Prime Minister to Gen. Alexander 28 May, 44

We are all delighted to hear your good news. At this distance it seems much more important to cut their line of retreat than anything else. I am sure you will have carefully considered moving more armour by the Appian Way up to the northernmost spearhead directed against the Valmontone-Frosinone road. A cop is much more important than Rome, which would anyhow come as its consequence. The cop is the one thing that matters.

The Hermann Goering Division and elements of others, delayed though they were by damaging attacks from the air got to Valmontone first. The single American division sent by Gen. Clark was stopped short of it and the escape road remained open. That was very unfortunate.

The three American divisions dispatched from the Anzio breach towards Velletri and the Alban Hills, later reinforced by a fourth, the 36th, had met very stiff resistance, and for three days could make no ground. They got ready to renew the attack on Valmontone, which Kesselring had been reinforcing with any troops he could find that were fit to fight.

However, a brilliant stroke by the 36th U.S. Division must have disconcerted him. They had been fighting hard at the south-west corner of the Alban Hills. On the night of May 30 they found that the Germans had left a commanding height unguarded. Their infantry moved forward in close columns, and occupied their key points. Within 24 hours the whole 36th Division was firmly established and the last German defence line south of Rome penetrated.

Prime Minister to Gen. Alexander 31 May, 44

. . . The capture of Rome is a vast, world-wide event, and should not be minimised. I hope that British as well as Americans will enter the city simultaneously. I would not lump it in with other towns taken on the same day. Nevertheless, as you rightly state, the destruction of the German Army in the field gives us Rome and the rest thrown in.

How lucky it was that we stood up to our U.S. Chiefs of Staff friends and refused to deny you the full exploitation of this battle! I will support you in obtaining the first priority in everything you need to achieve this glorious victory.

I am sure the American Chiefs of Staff would now feel this was a bad moment to pull out of the battle or in any way weaken its force for the sake of other operations of an amphibious character, which may very soon take their place in the van of our ideas.

All good luck.

On June 2 the IInd U.S. Corps captured Valmontone and drove westwards. That night German resistance broke, and next day the VIth U.S. Corps in the Alban Hills, with the British 1st and 5th Divisions on its left, pressed on towards Rome.

The IInd American Corps led them by a short head. They found the bridges mostly intact, and at 7.15 p.m. on June 4 the head of their 88th Division entered the Piazza Venezia, in the heart of the capital.

From many quarters came messages of warm congratulation. I even got a pat from the Bear.

Marshal Stalin to Prime Minister 5 June, 44

I congratulate you on the great victory of the Allied Anglo-American forces — the taking of Rome. This news has been greeted in the Soviet Union with great satisfaction.

World Copyright reserved by Cooperation Press Service. Reproduction, even partially, in any language, strictly prohibited. Exclusive rights in Israel owned by The Jerusalem Post and "Ma'ariv."

VISITORS' GALLERY

Ball Carrier

JULIAN B. Venezky, Chairman of the Executive Committee for the State of Israel Bond Drive, has travelled more than a million miles across the United States in the service of this country.

An outstanding lawyer, Venezky rose dramatically to leadership in American Jewish life during the past five years. He is now here for a few days on one of his flying visits with Mr. Henry Montor.

Mr. Venezky is a broad-shouldered gentleman who learned how to tackle problems in public affairs by playing star football in college. He was the full-back for the championship football team of the University of Maryland for three years. Now he "is carrying the ball for Israel through every corner of the United States."

Young Trio

Immediately after World War II, Venezky became a member of the famous trio of young leaders who marched into hundreds of Jewish communities under the banner of greater and more generous efforts for the building of Israel. With him in that caravan were Harold Goldenberg, now living in Rehovot, and Sam Rothberg, now a leading figure in the Bond drive.

Venezky is 42 years old, married and the proud father of two daughters. He entered organized Jewish community service in Peoria ten years ago. He became Chairman of the local drive in 1944, president of its welfare fund in 1945 and from there went to the national UJA. In 1949 and 1950 he served as Chairman of its National Campaign Cabinet. He is also a Vice-Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal.

Asked when he became involved in Jewish affairs, he said: "When I was born."

Malaya the Shaken Keystone

By O. M. GREEN

THE British Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, has left London for Malaya to see for himself the gravity of the Communist revolution, which after three and a half years is worse than when it began. According to the latest official returns for this whole period, Communist losses, killed and surrendered, amount to 3,190; the figure for troops, police and civilians killed and missing is 3,539. Public confidence throughout Malaya in the whole management of the campaign has been shaken; and the Communists have lately developed an alarming new form of offence by slashing rubber trees, and driving labourers from work by threats of crucifixion. Already it is foreseen that Malaya's rubber production this year will be at least 100,000 tons below the estimate in the spring.

The dollar-earning value of Malayan rubber, greater than that of all other British exports, and in a smaller degree the value of tin, are well known. What is less generally appreciated is the political importance of Malaya, not only to the whole land mass of South-east Asia, of which it forms the western flank, but far beyond that to Borneo (now in a very promising state of development), Australia and New Zealand.

From the viewpoint of world communications, the Straits of Malacca, between Malaya and Singapore, might be termed a second Suez Canal. From Port Swettenham to Singapore they extend for some 250 miles, with on average breadth of forty-five. Through this narrow waterway pass the ships of all the world to or from Japan, Hong Kong, Siam, the South Seas and the Antipodes. Excluding the coastal trade and vessels under seventy-five tons, Singapore, "Clapham Junction of the Far East," handled 5,129 cargo-carrying ships of a total 13,537,486 tons in 1950. If the Communists got control of Malaya, Singapore would fall to them as inevitably as it fell to the Japanese. The only reliable approach then to the Far East, Australia and New Zealand would be round the Cape.

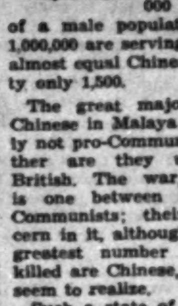
Fumbling Campaign

Meanwhile, the slow, fumbling management of the campaign is sapping both the morale and economy of Malaya. New capital has altogether ceased to flow into Malaya, to the detriment of several promising enterprises planned after the war.

Admittedly, the difficulties of the campaign are enormous. Not more than two-fifths of Malaya have been redeemed from the jungle and forests which clothe the backbone of mountains that runs through the 670-mile length of the peninsula and spread out far on either side. To stand fast in the jungle, knowing that invisible enemies may be all round one within a few yards, needs very seasoned and experienced troops. It is noticed that when National Service men arrive, the tale of "incidents" goes up at once. Small blame, indeed, to them. How can they possibly compete with the Communists, who, since they fought in the war as the All-Malayan Anti-Japanese Army, have learnt to know every path in these wildernesses like the palm of their hands?

How many troops, British and Gurkha, are fighting in Malaya (good observers believe about 10,000) has never been revealed.

The delegates representing all interests in Malaya who waited on Mr. Lyttelton ten days ago dwelt particularly on the Federal Government's failure to rouse the Chinese community to the importance of the war for themselves and to enlist their active help. No fewer than 150,000 Malays out of a male population of only 1,000,000 are serving; but of the almost equal Chinese community only 1,500.



Lyttelton

The great majority of the Chinese in Malaya are certainly not pro-Communist, but neither are they unduly pro-British. The war, for them, is one between British and Communists; their own concern in it, although by far the greatest number of civilians killed are Chinese, they do not seem to realize.

Such a state of mind is the fruit of many years' neglect. For most of the nineteenth century the Chinese in Malaya were governed by indirect rule through their own "captains." In 1877 British protectors were appointed who did good work, mostly in settling troubles among the Chinese themselves. But it was only in 1934 that, with the creation of a Secretary for Chinese Affairs for all Malaya and the Straits Settlements, the idea began to dawn in official circles that the Chinese must not be regarded as a separate community needing special treatment.

Yet even now that is the way in which the Chinese of Malaya feel they are regarded. In spite of their numbers and commercial importance, they are outnumbered by Malays in the Federal Council, and that even when born in Malaya they can obtain only through irksome complications the citizenship which belongs by right of blood to every Malay. That the whole direction of the war is equally in need of spurring on is no less plain.

Where exactly the responsibility lies, whether in London or Kuala Lumpur, either or both, it is impossible to say. But it might seem incredible, if it were not true, that after all the experience of the past three and a half years troops and police can still be sent along blind jungle roads in unarmoured cars; that neither the Commander nor Commissioner of Police is a member of the Federal War Council; that the latter has only been enlarged to admit Malay and Chinese members since the murder of Sir Henry Gurney; and that training schools to teach the Malay special constables a policeman's duty and how to use a rifle were started only a few months ago. It is, perhaps, a sufficient indication of the official mind that the terrorists are still called by the comparatively picturesque name of "bandits," and stark revolution is known as "the emergency." *(OFNS Copyright)*

(See Editorial in First Column)

Readers' Letters

TRAIN SERVICE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I would like to know why we do not have a train connection between Lydda and Tel Aviv?

Hundreds of people spend about two hours daily in the morning and again in the afternoon on their way to work. This time could be reduced by 75 per cent, if there were two trains in each direction.

It is true, that there is a railway station in Lydda, but it is about four kilometres from centre of town, and therefore of little value. But the railway track passes the centre, and all that is required is a hut to serve as a ticket office. No expenditure in foreign exchange is involved. By arranging this train service, the Ministry of Communications would do more good for the public, than planning improvements for the bus service.

Yours etc.,
OTTO WEISS

Lydda, Nov. 20

POST OFFICE BOUQUET — I would like to express my admiration for the post office clerks in the Sokolov Branch, Haifa, for the efficient way in which they handled a difficult query at a time when they had to serve a long queue of customers.
Nov. 15 — Old Resident

MUSICAL DIARY

ARTUR Rubinstein's first recital at Tel Aviv's Ohel Shem last week offered such a complex of art that the audience sat spellbound for two and a half hours. Rubinstein played the "Appassionata" with emphasis on the spirituality which Beethoven revealed for the piano. The pianist's tremendous, always masculine technique disclosed complete maturity and grace. This was true of the Beethoven; no less of the Chopin. We have never heard technique so sublimated to the personality of this composer.

Later, Rubinstein's virtuosity played, so to speak, its solo role in Stravinsky's "Petrouchka" suite; in pieces by Albeniz and Granados; and in Liszt's Mephisto Valse.

Sonatas

Lorand Fenyves, assisted by Pnina Salzman, played violin sonatas at the Tel Aviv Ohel Hall on Thursday. It was a pity that the concert was not well attended as both artists offered impressive chamber music. Besides the Brahms sonata in D minor and the Beethoven in C minor (op. 30 No. 2) Ravel's sonata in G was the most interesting item on the programme. It represents a striking example of fascinating decadence, reflecting the whole epoch which followed the first World War, and creates a perfect synthesis between an old form and new ideas.

Mo.

Alice Herz appeared in an ambitious all-Beethoven-programme at the Bet Hahalutzot on Saturday. Unfortunately we missed the first part of the bill (C minor Variations and Sonata op. 81, "Les Adieux.") Sonatas op. 109 and op. 58 (Appassionata) were well executed by that fine pianist.

Rubinstein on Chopin

Almost a hundred years after the death of Chopin, there came to light, in Poland, a series of letters written by the composer to his first mistress — Countess Delphine Potocka. Casimir Wierzynski, the distinguished Polish poet, is the first biographer to have access to this correspondence, using it for his absorbing "The Life and Death of Chopin" (published recently in New York and now issued in London). In his foreword, Artur Rubinstein states:

"Chopin created an authentic piano music. His compositions are born of the piano and intended for the piano.... Chopin was the Prospero of the piano; he cast his spell on it and transformed it. He touched the keys of what had been till then merely a percussion instrument, and worked miracles. How did this come about? The answer to this question contains the entire secret of Chopin. First of all, he made the piano sing. This idea was not an abstract invention, nor was it born in him by accident.... He understood instinctively that a melody, if it is not to sound mechanical, must breathe like a human voice, and he commanded the piano to breathe. Thus was born his famous tempo rubato.... Chopin also possessed the secret of the pedal, and with this knowledge he opened a great unexplored world of new sounds and vibrations. He mixed sounds as paints are mixed on a palette, and produced colours that had not even been imagined before, and this in an ever more delicate variation. He developed his own alchemy of tones; he ventured unexpected combinations, created harmonies with extraordinary freshness, and opened up new horizons of musical poetry. This enabled his successors to make further discoveries... Chopin's secret was rediscovered by Debussy and Ravel..."

FRANGO

WOMEN RESERVISTS IN THE MA'BARA

The *Ma'bara* is the focal point of our times.

It seeks a guiding hand, a good understanding heart, constant care at all times and much more so in cold rainy weather.

A great humanitarian task awaits the woman Reservist in the *Ma'bara.*

Care for children and infants; assistance and guidance for women; instruction in order and hygiene, and self-discipline.

Is there a greater, purer and more humanitarian task?

**Public Relations Section
Ministry of Defence**

TODAY and TOMORROW

all unmarried women born between September 21, 1933 and March 16, 1934 and whose surnames start with the letters

ט—י

enlist for Regular Service, according to Order No.2 of October 28, 1951, which has also been posted on the hoardings.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, MANPOWER DEPARTMENT, RECRUITING OFFICE.

This Week
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
WOMEN
born between September 7, 1918 and March 16, 1934, and whose surnames begin with the letters

א"ב"ג"ד"ה

must enlist for Reserve Service in accordance with Order No. 2, (Reserves), dated Friday, November 23, 1951, which has also been posted on the hoardings.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, MANPOWER DEPARTMENT, RECRUITING OFFICE.

KADIMA SCHOOL 74 Rehov Ben Yehuda. Tel Aviv
will open on Dec. 3, 1951
new **HEBREW** and **ENGLISH** courses

HEBREW
1) Intensive course for beginners: 10 a.m.—12 noon (5 times weekly).
2) Intensive course for beginners: 5—6 p.m. (5 times weekly).
3) Intensive course for advanced students: 8.30—9 p.m. (5 times weekly).

ENGLISH
1) Intensive course for beginners: 8—9 a.m. (5 times weekly).
2) Intensive course for beginners: 12 noon—1 p.m. (5 times weekly).
3) For beginners: 4—5 p.m. (2 times weekly).

Special courses for students of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Elementary School classes: 3—4 p.m. (twice and 3 times weekly).
Instruction in small groups by experienced teachers from England and the U.S.
Information and Registration today and tomorrow 9 a.m.—12 noon and 4—6 p.m. also for existing HEBREW and ENGLISH Classes in the morning and evening hours.

New and Reconditioned
PLANT & MACHINERY
AVAILABLE FROM THE LARGEST STOCKS IN GREAT BRITAIN

CRUSHING AND GRINDING PLANT

BLAKE STONE BREAKER by Broadbent, 30" x 16" double toggle type, cast iron frame with manganese jaws, Pulley drive.

BLAKE STONE BREAKER by Broadbent, 25" x 12" double toggle type, cast iron frame with manganese jaws. Pulley drive.

GRANULATOR by Goodwin Barsby, 15" x 5" single toggle type, Patent Acme No.4347. Pulley drive, 15 h.p. to operate.

BLAKE SHIPPING BREAKER unused 12" x 5" by Broadbent, Patent improved type complete with screening apparatus etc. Pulley drive.

STATIONARY CRUSHING & SCREENING PLANT by Parker, 12" x 7" single toggle jaw crusher, rotary screen driven by 10 h.p. Lister petrol engine.

GEORGE 600 GROUP COHEN
SONS AND COMPANY LIMITED
Established 1834
WOOD LANE · LONDON, W.12 · ENGLAND
Cables: Omniplant, Telex, London

3110/EX 21

EXHIBIT at the
WORLD TRADE PROMOTES WORLD PEACE
Chicago
INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR
MARCH 22-APRIL 6, 1952

Plan now to exhibit at this gigantic fair in the heart of America's rich dollar market ... attended in 1950 by 25,000 buyers, exhibitors from 44 nations. See your nearest American Consulate or write, cable today for information.
Chicago International Trade Fair, Merchandise Mart, Chicago 54, U.S.A.
Maxwell Fisher, Director of Foreign Affairs
Chicago International Trade Fair, Bedford Hotel, Paris 8, France

Two million passengers a year prefer ... and fly TWA

To fly TWA means swift trouble-free travel with friendly individual attention. Superb cuisine and comfort, above-weather travel, and the "on time" arrival of TWA 4-engined Constellations — all these are reasons why some 2,000,000 passengers bought TWA tickets last year. And remember — only TWA flies you from Tel Aviv not just to the U. S. A. but through to any of the 60 important U. S. centres.

To	Single	Roundtrip	Freight Kg.
PARIS	77.-	139.-	-.341
NEW YORK	322.-	544.-	1.186

BOOK THROUGH YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

YOU CAN DEPEND ON
TWA — USA EUROPE · AFRICA · ASIA
TRANS WORLD AIRLINES

TWA CITY TRAFFIC OFFICES:
TEL AVIV: OFF 90, ALLENBY ROAD, TEL. 67441/2
JERUSALEM: KING DAVID HOTEL, TEL. 5806